

Coll. 765

II

ACADEMY

NAT. SCI.

PHILA.

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COLL. 765

II

Received from Richard E. Harker
9/2/1917

in exchange for Set of Bird's Eggs.

Richard E. Harker.



Bird Notes.

H. H. Jamison.

Sunday, May 30, 1886.

It was late last night when I got to sleep after having drunk a large bowl of coffee. I awoke before daylight this morning and was still cold and shivering though I had a lot of clothes piled over me. About sunrise I got quite warm and broke in a light sweat. Getting up I washed and put on an old pair of pants and a coat loaned me by Mr. Ferguson, as my own were very wet and muddy.

I now discovered that my hat, spectacles and field-glasses were missing, so after eating a hearty breakfast Harry and I went down to the landing to look for them. We saw that the place where I had been clinging to the oyster-house was smeared with blood showing that the deep cut in my palm must have bled a good deal. Harry showed me where he had carried me from the yacht to the shore and then to the oyster-boat, and I could believe that he and Frank had a good deal of trouble with me. We found my hat but neither the spectacles nor field-glasses could be found. I concluded that I had left the field-glasses on Seven Mile Beach as neither Harry nor I could remember my having

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them when we got back to the Life Saving Station.

On our way back to the hotel I took three eggs from a long-billed Marsh Wren's nest and Harry took one egg from another; the nests were attached to the reeds which grew along the ditches on the meadows. I obtained three Red-winged Blackbird's eggs, incubation well advanced, from a nest in a bunch of grass and a set of four fresh Field Sparrows from a nest on the ground under a black-berry sprout. Harry took three fresh Catbirds eggs and bought a nest of three yellow Warblers, advanced, from a boy. After getting our dinner we cleaned and sewed our clothes which the sun had dried and about four P.M. took the train for Camden; I arrived at home about 8 P.M.

Upon counting our Fish Hawk's eggs it was found that Harry had taken ten sets of three each, two sets of two each and a single egg; I had taken seven sets of three each. Most of the eggs were incubated only a few days and none were very badly hatched.

Before leaving the Court House I offered five dollars to anyone who would recover my field-glass.

Monday - May 31, 1886.

This afternoon Geo. McCulloch brought me a nest of four Field Sparrows eggs, which he had found

two or three days ago. The nest was in a bunch of weeds almost on the ground, in a field near the Missahickon. The eggs were incubated about four days.

Wednesday - June 2, 1886.

Visited Old Maid's Hollow with Geo. McCulloch, this afternoon. I found a Brown Thrasher's nest, containing four eggs incubated three or four days, in some blackberry bushes. The Yellow-breasted Chat's nest which held two eggs on the twenty second ult., now held three eggs too far advanced to blow. Took two sets more of Chats, each of four, which I found, and two sets of four each which George found; one of these sets was fresh and the other three incubated from four to six days. George also found a Chat's nest containing five young, two or three days old. I looked at them closely and do not think any of them were Cowbirds. The Chat's nest which was fully built on the twenty-second ult., is still empty. Noticed three other empty Chat's nests and a completed Indigo Bunting's nest. Saw a Red-winged Blackbird's nest, containing one egg, on a blackberry bush, about five feet from the ground. George discovered a Rough-winged Swallow's nest in a crevice in the masonry in a

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railroad culvert or water way. Several Catbird's nests containing complete or incomplete sets, were noticed.

Friday - June 4, 1886.

At noon, took a two hours tramp through Lower Merion. Started a Grass Finch or vesper Sparrow from its nest on the ground among the scant grass in a field; nest was flush with the ground and held four eggs containing large embryos. In a clump of Black-berry bushes near Belmont Road, found a Chat's nest containing four eggs, incubated three or four days. In West Laurel Hill Cemetery noticed a Song Sparrow's nest, containing two egg, in a low evergreen, and a Wood Thrush's nest with young.

Saturday - June 5, 1886.

Examined the English Sparrow's nest from which I took four eggs on the third ult.; it now holds several young birds. In a small ravine just above the Flat Rock Dam breast found an Acadian Flycatcher's nest containing three almost fresh eggs in a fork of a slender beech branch about eight feet up and a few yards below this in fork of a slender beech branch about nine feet up containing three almost fresh eggs. Both these nests overhung the noisy brook. Noticed

several Wood Thrush's nests, some containing eggs and some young, in this ravine. Heard a Red-eyed Vireo uttering its whining nest cry and while I was watching it it flew to its nest where after arranging some of the materials on the outside, it entered and settled down on its eggs; the nest was about twenty-five feet up in the fork of a long slender beech branch. Climbing to a limb above the nest I tried to scare the bird off so that I could see what the nest held, but there was no scare in the little innocent which sat there coolly eyeing me while I threw bits of bark at it - waved my hat, and told it to "shoo" off. Finally I broke off a rotten branch intending to drop it near enough to the bird to start it off, but instead of falling near the nest it struck the branch and threw the bird and four fresh eggs out, of course, smashing the eggs. The Chat's nest discovered in a laurel bush on Mill Creek, on the twenty-third ult., is still empty.

Sunday June 6th, 1886

This afternoon Geo. McCulloch and I walked out thro' Bowler's woods. I saw an Acadian Flycatcher start from its nest on a beech branch, about twelve feet from the ground, along a brook in the woods, but I did not try

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to examine it. Found a Red-eyed Vireo's nest about five feet from the ground in a fork of a young sprout in a woods; it held an egg and another one lay on the ground under the nest; one side of the nest was not fastened to the branch and was hanging down so that a slight shaking of the bush would have thrown the egg out. I put the egg back in the nest and left them.

Monday - June 7, 1886.

Went through West Laurel Hill cemetery this evening but could not find the Song Sparrow's nest which held two eggs on the fourth inst. Obtained the Acadian Flycatcher's nest by throwing a string over the branch and pulling it down. It held three eggs incubated three or four days. The Red-eyed Vireo's nest, also mentioned yesterday, is deserted; took the two eggs.

In Bowler's woods at the west corner of Belmont Race Course, I saw a young owl setting on a low branch; as I approached it one of the parents flew from a tree close by, uttering a whining noise and clicking its bill loudly. The little one tried to fly when I got close to it but I easily caught it. It was about 6.30 P.M. and as it was rather cloudy the woods was dusky. The old ones were probably learning the little one to fly. The old one which I saw was in the red phase while the little

one is mottled black and white.

Tuesday - June 8, 1886.

E. C. Erdie, while searching for nests along the Wissahickon with Geo. McCulloch, discovered a Worm-eating Warbler's nest on the ground under a laurel sprout, in the woods on the side of the Wissahickon ravine, not many yards from the creek. It held four young birds to which some pieces of shell were still clinging so that they must have been hatched only a few hours; also an apparently fresh egg - probably an unfertile one. They noticed a Scarlet Tanager sitting on a nest which George had discovered on the fourth nest, when the female was lining it.

Wednesday - June 9, 1886.

Started out about 4.30 A.M., and walked through the Wissahickon woods for about an hour and a half.

A Vireo's nest which I had been directed to was empty; it was on a branch of a low sprout on the edge of a spruce woods. Discovered another Vireo's (Red-eyed) on a slender beech branch in the woods at the lower end of Shurs Lane; it was twelve or fourteen feet from the ground and about seven feet from the trunk; it held three eggs, which, to insure a full set, I will leave till tomorrow.

Noticed a red Screech Owl setting on a limb of a tree close to the creek. Looked in the Scarlet Tanager's nest mentioned on the eighth inst.; it now holds two eggs. This afternoon I walked up along the Schuylkill to Old Maid's Hollow. Noticed a Wood Thrush's nest on a low tree, with several young.

From some rank grass and weeds close to the Phila. and Reading Main line, started up a male and female Maryland Yellowthroat and found their nest at once; it was placed loosely in a bunch of weeds and held three or four young birds which scrambled out when I was feeling if there were any stale eggs. In the woods on the side of the Mill Creek ravine, found a Red-eyed Vireo's nest in fork of a slender beech branch about eight feet up; the parent was on the nest and did not move until I had my hand almost on it.

Nest held two Cowbirds— one of which was incubated about six and the other four days— and two of the owners; one of the latter had a hole in it from which the white had run leaving the yolk thick and hardened; the other was incubated three or four days.

The Rough-winged Swallow's nest discovered on the second inst., held five eggs almost fresh. While I was taking them I felt something beyond the nest

and thought it might be a snake, but after I had taken the nest and eggs out the parent flew out of the hole.

From the Indigo Bunting's nest discovered on the second inst., took three eggs incubated three or four days; the parent left the nest as I approached. I was now pretty well soaked with water as it had been raining and waiting under the shelter of a porch of an old unused house for about an hour I found that it was not going to stop raining so I made a hasty search for the C. hats nests found a week ago, finding one which was still empty and then starting for home.

Thursday June 10, 1886.

At noon, went back to the Missahuckon woods for the Red-eyed Vireo's nest discovered yesterday; it still held but three eggs, so I took them; they were incubated a few days. A few days ago I received a letter from the boy Douglass of Cape May Court House, that he had found my field glasses and would send them to me on receipt of the reward offered - \$5.00. I sent the money at once and this morning they arrived. They must have been laying in a very damp place as the case was all apart and the frame of the glasses very rusty-looking, but the lenses were not injured.

Friday - June 11, 1886.

Went after the Scarlet Tanager's nest mentioned on the south-west, this evening. I took a rope so that I might lower myself from a high limb to the nest but when I climbed the tree I saw that the nest was empty. There was a branch broken close to the nest leading me to believe that someone had robbed it by getting up to it with a ladder.

Saturday - June 12, 1886.

Started out at 4.20 A.M. to collect a nest of an American Redstart which Geo. McCalloch found and directed me to yesterday. The tree - a beech - was on the edge of the Quir Road, in the woods at the upper end of the Flat Rock Tunnel. After watching the tree, which I thought it was the one to which I had been directed, about half an hour I saw a male Redstart flying about in some trees a few yards away so I moved over to watch it.

It did not go near the nest but in my new position I ran my eye over the tree in which it had been moving about and quickly discovered the nest with the female sitting on it. It was on a branch about four feet from the trunk and about eighteen feet from the ground. The branch was considerably drooped and about half an inch in diameter where the nest was saddled on it. The

parent left the nest while I was climbing the tree. The four eggs were about one-third incubated.

While I was searching for the Redstarts' nest I noticed a male Scarlet Tanager flying about in the beech trees and singing continually. I intended looking for its nest when I secured the Redstarts so while I was packing the latter's eggs I glanced about in the trees and discovered the Tanager's nest with the female on it; it was about thirty-five feet from the ground on a slender beech branch in plain view from beneath; I climbed to a limb above the nest and looked in; it held one egg.

While coming down the River Road I discovered an Acadian Flycatcher's nest on a beech tree at the lower end of Flat Rock Tunnel; it was in a fork on the end of a long, slender, drooping branch about fifteen feet from the ground. The parent left the nest and I saw that it held one egg. Three or four hundred yards below this I discovered another Acadian's nest on a maple branch overhanging a brook where it ran in the Schuylkill; it was empty but the owner was near it. This afternoon I rode up to Conshohocken, crossed the river and walked up Gulf Creek ravine about two miles; it is a fine collecting ground. At the place where started to return I heard a

humming noise and for a moment was unable to tell
what I heard, but when "hummer" passed through my
mind I looked up and saw a female Hummingbird
sitting on a dead twig on a tree a few yards from me,
and almost at the same time discovered its nest; it was
on a dead twig on the end of a long drooping branch
six or seven feet from the trunk and about twelve feet
from the ground - on a species of maple; it was shaded
by the leaves which grew a few inches above it. It over-
hung a country road and a brook ran close to the
tree. I climbed to a limb above the nest and looked
in; as I was about four yards from the nest I could only
see the contents indistinctly, but feel sure that I
saw two very young birds. Found an Acadian
Flycatcher's nest, six feet up in the fork of a beech
branch a few yards from a noisy brook; it held one
egg; also a Wood Thrush's nest with four young almost
fully fledged and a Catbird's with two young just
hatched. Came down through the oak woods which
cover the steep sides of the ravine on the right bank,
and found four Red-eyed Vireo's nests, all on oak
trees or saplings. The first one was in the fork of a
slender branch about seven or eight feet up; it held
three of the owners and two ^{3 or 4 days ago} broods; the owner was on

the nest. The nest was about five feet from the ground in a similar position; a bird was on it but when I came near I could not see its head. I touched it and saw that it was a mass^{shell} of bones and feathers, full of large black ants which had devoured all the flesh; in this nest was one of the owners and two cowbird's eggs. The third was eight or nine feet from ground and held only a cowbird's egg. The last was about seven feet up, and held two of the owners and two cowbird's eggs, incubation advanced about one-third.

Sunday - June 13, 1886.

In the Wisahickon woods at the lower end of Shue's Lane, found an Acadian Flycatcher's nest ^{holding two eggs} in a fork at the end of a spruce branch twelve or fifteen feet from the ground; I left it to insure a full set.

While watching a female Scarlet Tanager, I saw it suddenly squat close to the limb on which it was perched, and a male which I had not noticed before, flew on her and stood about six seconds, keeping himself in position by continually using his wings; they were about fifty feet from the ground while going through this act.

Tuesday - June 15, 1886.

Went after the two nests of Acadian Flycatcher and

Scarlet Tanager's mentioned on the twelfth inst. The
Acadian's which was about complete on that date now
holds one egg; the other nest holds three eggs but
I could not reach it as it was on the end of a very
long slender branch, and could not have been gotten any
way except by cutting the limb; it would have been
very hard to do this without breaking the eggs so I
left them to be incubated. When I got under the Scar-
let Tanager's nest I saw that it was tilted over and
the egg had rolled out; some bits of shells were on
the ground under it; probably the wind did this.

While I was standing under the Tanager's nest my
eye fell on a Hummingbird's nest on a branch of the
Saine tree, about six feet from the trunk and fifteen
feet from the ground; it held one egg which contained
a dead embryo, and a young one with pin feathers;
neither of the parents came around while I was near
the nest. While coming down the River Road, less
than a hundred yards from Tanager's, Redstart's,
and Hammer's nests, I saw a female Tanager with
some food in its bill; it was soon joined by the
male and they watched me uttering alarm notes; while
I was looking at them I discovered their nest on a
chestnut limb about fifty feet from the ground.

The female carried several bits of food to the nest
so that it doubtless had young.

Friday - June 18, 1886.

At noon, obtained the nest of three eggs from the
Acadian's which held one on the fifteenth. This
evening I walked back to the Wissahickon with El-
wood Erdie; I obtained the set of three eggs from the
Acadian's nest which held two on the thirteenth; El-
took a set of three from a nest which he had previously
found. He showed me a Louisiana Water Thrush's
nest containing four young about half fledged, which
he found on the thirteenth inst; it was in a slight
depression in a bank, covered by the sod, on the side
of a path which was cut along the left bank of the
creek in the woods; I had a good view of the parent
as it perched on a limb a few yards distant, uttering
a sharp chirp and tilting continually. Its breast
seemed to be plain white covered with dark spots and
there was a white line over the eye.

El also showed me where where he had discovered
a Worm-eating Warbler's nest; the situation was under
a laurel sprout not more than four or five inches high,
on the left bank of the creek, among low underbrush in
the thick woods; it was in a depression and the top

It was about flush with the ground. When found the nest held four young just hatched and a bad egg, but when visited a day or two later it had been torn out & destroyed. We hunted up another Worm-eating Warbler's nest which George McCulloch found on the 16th; it was less than forty yards from the Water Thrush's nest, under a very small laurel sprout; one of the parents was flying about near us while we were at the nest; it held four young with pin feathers.

Saturday - June 19, 1886.

This afternoon I walked up along the Schuylkill River. A short distance from the Hummer's nest discovered on the fifteenth, I found an Acadian Flycatcher's nest on the end of a slender beech branch four or five feet from the ground; it held one of the owners and a Cowbird's - both fresh, so I took only the Cowbird. In the hollow from which I took two sets of Acadians on the fifth inst., I found another nest of this species containing three young birds; it was on the end of a slender branch of a sapling.

Noticed a Robin's nest, containing one egg, on a beech tree. Up Mill Creek I noticed an empty Scarlet Tanager's nest on a beech limb on which I noticed an old nest of this species in the winter of 1884-5.

Sunday - June 20, 1886.

I walked along the Missisquoi this afternoon; in a sapling entwined by vines, found a Catbird's nest containing four eggs heavily incubated, also noticed an empty Indigo Bunting's nest in a black-berry bush. Both these nests were at Kitchen's lane, near the creek.

Directly opposite the Indian Rock Hotel, I discovered a Hummer's nest on a spruce branch about twenty-five feet up; it was on a long slender branch which ^{almost} overhung the creek; I intend coming after it tomorrow.

Further up the creek I discovered an Acadian Flycatcher's nest on a kind of maple tree, overhanging the creek, eight or ten feet above it; the parent was sitting on two fresh eggs which I leave until tomorrow to insure getting the full set. While coming along Kitchen's Lane towards home I met Geo. McCulloch; he started a Song Sparrow from its nest on the bank of the lane among the bushes; it held five beautiful eggs - ~~had~~ a bright green ground color covered with large spots; - but they were almost ready to hatch.

Monday - June 21, 1886.

At 5.55 P.M. I started out to examine the Hummer's nest which I found yesterday, and to get the set of Acadian Flycatcher's eggs. Arrived at

the Indian Rock Hotel fifty minutes later, after a sharp walk, and in a few minutes I had secured the Chimney's nest by cutting the branch off. It proved to be an old nest and was the abode of a spider which had burrowed in the cottony composition.

The Acadian's nest found yesterday still held but two eggs; incubation had commenced. While coming down the Park drive I discovered another Acadian's nest with one of the parents on it; it was overhanging the creek and was about fifteen or eighteen feet above it. It held two eggs, one of which held a large embryo and the other was probably infertile as it held a thick mass. Next, two more Acadian's nests were noticed both empty and had no doubt been robbed.

It was dusk when I found the last nest - 7.40 P.M. This nest also an Acadian's, was eight or ten feet from the ground on a slender maple branch and could almost be reached from the Drive; it held three eggs - incubation begun. A Park Guard stopped me here and warned me to be careful as I was liable to be fined for taking birds' eggs.

Wednesday - June 23, 1886

This evening I went after the nest of the Acadian Flycatcher from which I took a Cowbird's egg on the

19th
twentieth inst; I found the nest empty and some
bits of shell under it. Looked at the Hammer's nest
discovered on the fifteenth inst; it still holds the
young bird which is now quite large and well
feathered.

Thursday - June 24, 1886.

Walked through West Laurel Hill Cemetery this
afternoon. Noticed a Robin's nest in an evergreen,
containing one egg. At the place where I saw a
Sparrow Hawk, April the ninth of this season I noticed
a pair today; one of them, probably the male, was very
uneasy and flew around above me now and then making
a dive towards me but not coming near, all the while
uttering a sharp cry. I have no doubt but that they
have a nest with young in one of the oak trees. The
place is the right side of Cleggs ravine just op-
posite the upper end of the Penna. R.R. trestle.

Friday - June 25, 1886.

The English Sparrow's nest from which I took
four eggs May 3rd, and which held several young
on the 5th inst., now holds two eggs.

Saturday - June 26, 1886.

Walked out through Down Merion this afternoon; in
an apple-tree in an orchard on Belmont Road, I

discovered a Yellow-billed Cuckoo's nest containing one egg; the nest was on an apple tree limb about ten feet above the ground. Saw a Red-headed Woodpecker on a dead limb of an old cherry tree in a field; while I was observing it, it flew over the field to a clump of trees. As I was following it I saw a pair of Sparrow Hawks setting on a tree with a dead top; one of them left the tree as I approached and flew around uttering a cry like that made by the one mentioned on 24th, and as I came nearer it became more violent; several times it alighted on a limb of a tree and while perched there fluttered its wings and continued to utter its cry.

I climbed up the tree in which I had first noticed them; the top had been broken off and a cavity perhaps ten or twelve inches deep was in the stub. In this cavity were some feathers, and a strong smell issued from it, so I concluded that it had been the nesting place of pair and that the young were still in the neighborhood, which would explain the anxiety of the parents.

The Red-headed Woodpecker had returned to the cherry tree so I crossed the field and climbed up; in a hole in the trunk was two large, fat, naked

woodpeckers; while I was examining them a Flicker came towards the nest, ^{but} flew past as it saw me; I concluded the nest belonged to it. As I was entering Bowler's woods I noticed an Acadian Flycatcher and glancing around I saw its nest in a fork of a dogwood branch eight or ten feet from the ground; the three eggs which it contained appeared to be heavily incubated so I did not disturb them. Noted a Catbird's nest, containing four eggs, in a bush on a roadside; the eggs appeared to be far advanced. Found an Indigo Bunting's nest containing three young, well feathered, in a black-berry bush, and another nest containing three eggs incubation begun, attached to some weeds in a rank growth of weeds and black-berry bushes; both of these nests were about three feet above the ground. The Robin's nest mentioned on 19th inst. is empty. The young Hummingbird is still in the nest though it appears quite large enough to leave it.

Sunday - June 27, 1886.

The Song Sparrow's nest found on the twentieth inst., now holds four young. When the nest was found I tested the incubation by running a

pin through one of the eggs, yet as there is five young in the nest the egg must have hatched. Saw a Hairy Woodpecker in the top of a tall Oak tree.

Tuesday - June 29, 1886.

The English Sparrow's nest which held two eggs on the 25th still holds the same number. The Yellow-billed Cuckoo's nest found on the 26th, now holds two eggs; one of the parents was on the nest.

Friday - July 2, 1886.

Visited the Cuckoo's nest mentioned above; it was empty and some bits of shell lay on the ground under it. The bird was setting close when I started it off on the 29th ult., and I believe it deserted the nest at that time and a crow or Grackle destroyed the eggs.

Monday - July 5th, 1886.

Rode up to Lookshohocken and walked three or four miles up Gulf Creek. Saw and heard a Yellow-throated Vireo. Found an Indigo Bunting's nest, containing three young just hatched, in a low bush; noticed that the male parent was very much duller in plumage than the males are in May; it was almost as plain as the female.

The Acadian Flycatcher's nest which held one egg on the twelfth ult., still held but one egg today; possibly I disturbed the foliage about the nest when examining it at that time, causing the bird to desert it. A few yards from it was a Red-eyed Vireo's nest containing a stale Vireo's egg and two well developed Cowbirds; it was about six feet from the ground on an oak branch.

The Hummingbird's nest discovered on the twelfth ult., was empty so I secured it. Found a Red-eyed Vireo's nest in the fork of an oak branch, about six feet from the ground; it held the shell of a Cowbird's egg, which had a hole in the side which appeared to have been made by the bill of a bird. Also found another Red-eyed Vireo's nest in the fork of an oak branch about six feet up; one of the owners started from it as I approached but it was empty and was probably just being completed. Saw a Spotted Sandpiper and a White-eyed Vireo.

Tuesday - July 6, 1886.

Took the two eggs out of the English Sparrow's nest mentioned on the 29th ult.; I broke them and saw that they held large embryos.

Sunday - July 11, 1886.

In the hollow or ravine above Flat Rock Dam
breast, where I took two sets of Acadian Fly-
catcher's egg on the fifth ult., noticed a Wood
Thrush sitting on its nest on a beech sapling,
but I did not try to examine the nest; another
nest of this species on a sapling among some vines
was just being lined with mud.

At Old Maids Hollow, found a Yellow-billed
Cuckoo's nest, containing one egg, on a young sapling
entwined by vines; one of the parents flew off when
I approached; the egg was quite fresh so I left it
and will come later for the set. As I was pas-
sing the nest two hours later the bird was on it.
The nest was about seven feet from the ground.

On or about May 17th, I induced my friend Geo.
McCulloch to try to locate ^{the} tree in which the
pair of Sparrow Hawks whose nest I robbed on
the first of that month, had made their second
nest, as I saw the birds in the neighborhood but
had not time to watch them; he watched the pair
several hours and finally concluded that their
nest was in a chestnut tree in the middle of a
field about three hundred yards from their former

nesting place; I did not then find time to visit and examine this tree, but today I approached it and both birds flew out. I climbed the tree but failed to find the cavity in which they must have nested. One of the birds screamed loudly while I was up the tree. While coming down the River Road I discovered a Red-eyed Vireo's nest in a fork of a maple branch twenty or twenty-five feet from the ground; it held a Cowbird's egg and had, no doubt, been deserted by the Vireo. Noticed a Robin sitting on its nest on a young maple tree.

Saturday - July 17, 1886.

The Wood Thrush's nest which was being lined with mud on the 11th inst., now holds two eggs. The Robin's nest on which I then saw a bird sitting is now empty. Noticed another Robin's nest on a tree in a garden; one of the parents was perched on the edge of the nest feeding its young. The Yellow-billed Cuckoo's nest which held one egg on the 11th, was empty; on the ground under it was an egg, injured by its fall of about seven feet, and the shell of another which appeared to have been broken by a bird, as the break seemed to have been made by something pointed. Took the empty Hummer's nest found on the 15th ult.

Sunday - July 18, 1886.

Started a Woodcock from the same clump of trees near the Missisquoi, from which I started one Nov. 7, 1884.

Saturday - July 24, 1886.

Walked through West Laurel Hill Cemetery this afternoon in search of Goldfinch's or Cuckoo's nests.

Started a Yellow-billed Cuckoo from its nest on a limb or branch of a young pine in a small clump of trees of the same species. The nest was about six and a half feet up close to the body of the tree, and held three eggs; the roundest one was incubated two or three days - the other two, about four days.

Sunday - August 1, 1886.

Took a walk along the Schuylkill through Lower Merion, with Isaac Reiff this morning. Several ^{old} Acadian Flycatcher's nests, a couple of Vireos' and a Wood Pewee's were noticed; some of these Reiff had previously discovered, but had been overlooked by me. The Wood Thrush's nest which held two eggs on the seventeenth ult., now holds two large young birds.

Saturday - August 14, 1886.

While walking along one of the roads or drives in

West Laurel Hill Cemetery this morning, I discovered a nest on a limb of a maple which overhung the road. There appeared to be a bird on the nest so I climbed up and saw that it was a cedar bird's and that it held four eggs; the eggs proved to be far advanced in incubation. The nest was fifteen or twenty feet from the ground.

Friday - August 20, 1886.

This afternoon I took another walk through West Laurel Hill Cemetery in search of Goldfinch's nests. I found one on a silver maple sapling which stood in a field. it held four young well fledged - probably about ten days old. The young were sitting on a Cowbird's egg which must have been unfertile as there was no trace of incubation in it. The nest was about eleven feet from the ground in plain view - on the north-west side of the tree. Near it I caught a young Cuckoo, probably a Yellow-billed as its bill was whitish below and black above; after examining it I placed it on a tree. Not more than several feet from the tree from which I obtained the set of Yellow-billed Cuckoo's eggs on the 22nd ult., I discovered a Yellow-bill. sitting on its nest, in

a young pine tree, about seven feet from the ground. In the grove a clump of junipers where I obtained the mixed set of Cuckoo's eggs July 23, 1883, - not more than three or four yards from the young tree in which that nest was placed. On examining it I found two eggs, one of which had a small hole in the side through which I could see the young chick moving and hear it chirping, so I left them.

Sunday - August 22, 1886.

Walked along the right Bank of the Schuylkill to Old Maids Hollow. On the side of a hollow near the river among some scattered, young chestnuts, discovered an Am. Goldfinch's nest, from twenty to twenty-five feet from the ground in the top of a young Chestnut tree. It held three young birds a day or two old and one egg. I chipped the egg slightly and saw that it held a young bird, but could not tell whether it was alive or not. In the winter of 1884-5 I noticed two old nests of this species in these chestnut trees.

Also noticed a Black-billed Cuckoo and a female Hummingbird while out today. The parent Goldfinches showed some alarm while I was at their nest.

Monday - August 23, 1886.

noticed a female Hummingbird in a neighbor's yard, this evening.

Sunday - August 29, 1886.

A female Hummingbird visited the "Scarlet Sage" in our garden late this evening.

Monday - September 20, 1886.

Several times during the past few days a Fishhawk has been noticed flying along the Schuylkill. This evening while I was gunning for Sparrows, a Fishhawk came flying up the river and as it passed I fired a load of number twelve shot at it from my pocket-shot-gun; it seemed to be not more than twenty yards distant but the shot only caused it to let its legs dangle a moment, then it continued its flight as though nothing had happened.

Friday - 24th, 1886.

At noon today Geo. McCulloch was telling me of a large flock of hawks which had passed overhead this morning; he had counted twenty-five and still others were coming in sight. While he was telling me about them he looked

up and called my attention to three of these birds which were circling around and gradually passing to the south-west. They were at an immense height - so high that I could not make out any of their markings with my field-glass.

Saturday - September 25, 1886.

While out gleaning for specimens this afternoon with Isaac Reiff, he showed me a Red-bellied Nuthatch which he killed - the first he had seen alive in fifteen years experience. He shot also some Wood Thrushes and we saw some White-throated Sparrows. I picked up a Catbird which some one had shot.

Sunday - September 26, 1886.

Flushed a Woodcock from the place where I started one July 18, 1886.

Sunday - October 3, 1886.

Walked up along the Schuylkill to Old Maids Hollow this afternoon. Catbirds, Towhees and White-throated Sparrows are plentiful. Saw a Song Sparrow uttering a broken song. The White-throated Sparrows were uttering a few notes. Saw one Field Sparrow.

Sunday - October 24th, 1886.

During a walk through the woods and fields along the Wissahickon, this afternoon, I noticed the following: - Robins in abundance, some of them in song; a White-throated Sparrow; numerous Yellow-rumped Warblers; a female Cardinal-started from a cedar-tree; two White-bellied Nuthatches; an American Goldfinch; a number of Slate-colored Juncos; and a Downy Woodpecker. A very small little bird which seemed filled with curiosity, approached very close to me as I sat under a cedar tree; it flew to a branch well up in the tree and hopped from branch to branch down to within a few feet of my head all the while uttering its chirping and twittering. I feel sure that it was a Ruby-crowned Kinglet.

Friday - December 10, 1886.

About 7.45 this morning while going to work I counted over ninety-and probably missed others - am. Crows in a flock which kept pretty well bunched together as they flew in a southerly direction over the town.

Sunday - December 19, 1886.

Few birds to be seen along the Wissahickon

this afternoon. A few Crows, a Song Sparrow, a Slate-colored Junco, and five Goldfinches, the latter flying silently overhead, were all I noticed. The weather has been pretty cold for the past few weeks but today was bright and pleasant.

Saturday - December 23, 1886.

Shot a Slate-colored Junco. Hardly a bird to be seen in the woods and fields near the Wissahickon.

Sunday - January 2, 1887.

Did not see a bird - not even the Crow or Junco - during a walk of an hour and a half along the Wissahickon. The day is bitterly cold and the wind strong.

Thursday - January 6, 1887.

About 7.30 this morning, I noticed over a hundred Crows passing over the town, going in a southerly direction.

Sunday - January 16, 1887.

Walked up the Wissahickon from Kitchen's Lane to Indian Rock - keeping along the edge of the woods at the top of the left bank. Saw a dozen or more Crows, two or three Slate-colored Juncos, a small hawk - probably Spar-

row - and a much larger one whose upper parts were bluish, breast streaked & tail shorter than wing; probably Cooper's. Day calm and not cold.

Sunday - January 23, 1887.

Rode up to Cooshochocken and walked up Gulf Creek ravine about three miles. Saw a White-breasted Nuthatch, numerous Crows and a pretty large hawk which uttered the shrill cry phe-o-o-w as it flew away over the woods. Also noticed a Golden-crowned Kinglet which was moving restlessly about on young trees, a few feet from the ground, picking at something in or on the bark - probably insects. I perfectly identified it by noticing the red crown spot surrounded with yellow which in turn was bounded with black; and the white superciliary line - black line through the eye, - ashy white underparts and yellowish on wings. The day is very mild and bright - the finest, I think that we have had for weeks. The ground is thawed and mud very abundant.

Sunday - January 30, 1887.

Heard a Bluebird uttering its plaintive note as it flew northward over the town.

Sunday - February 6, 1887.

Saw only a few Crows during a walk along the Wissahickon with Geo. McCulloch this afternoon.

Sunday - February 13, 1887.

Walked out through Lower Merion opposite Manayunk this afternoon. Heard a Bluebird warbling as it flew over the woods & fields; also heard a White-breasted Nuthatch uttering its note and an Am. Goldfinch. Saw a large number of Crows, probably two hundred, flying over the woods; also saw two Field Sparrows, a Winter Wren, a Slate colored Junco and a Song Sparrow, all in a patch of bushes along a brook, near Elm Station; several English Sparrows were with them. Noticed a large Hawk at the place where I noticed one so often during the winter of 1884-5, and near the same place started a Sparrow Hawk from the ground. The day is clear and cold.

Saturday March 5, 1887.

Went through Lower Merion, for about two hours this afternoon. Started two Mourning Doves from the ground in an old field. Saw a Sparrow Hawk

which when first noticed was perched on a telegraph wire; it flew out over a field and hovered several moments in one place, seeming to be looking for something on the ground. Noted a small flock of Sparrows among which I recognized Song, Field & Fox-colored Sparrows; there were only two or three of the latter. Another flock seen contained a large number of Slate-colored Junco's, some Field & Song Sparrows and a very few Fox-colored Sparrows. Saw a number of Blue birds feeding, on the ground. The Song Sparrows seem to be in full song; heard several singing clearly. Day is very dull and cold.

Sunday - March 13, 1887.

This morning was clear and pleasant, as when I started out at 1 P.M. clouds covered the sky and during the afternoon a few drops of rain fell; day calm and not cold.

As I walked up along the Schuylkill, I heard several Song Sparrows singing; saw a Brown Creeper and a Carolina Wren; while returning I heard two of these Wrens singing. In Old Maids Hollow, saw a flock of Robins which were on the ground, feeding; I counted

over thirty of them. A few Bluebirds and a couple of slate colored Juncos were with them. While coming home I was surprised to see a Phoebe dart after an insect and return to its perch on a tree on the river bank.

Sunday - March 20, 1887.

Walked through West Laurel Hill Cemetery and out through Lower Merion; found plenty of bird life. Slate colored Juncos, Song Sparrows, Bluebirds and Robins abundant - the last three uttering their Spring songs. Also noticed a couple of Field Sparrows, four White breasted Nuthatches, four Mourning Doves, a Fox Sparrow, about a dozen Purple Grackles, the usual abundance of Crows, and a hawk which I think was a Cooper's. While passing through Bowler's woods about sunset, heard two Screech Owls calling to each other with their clamorous cries. Day is mild, not warm - and cloudy.

Saturday - March 26, 1887.

Took a trip to Old Maid's Hollow this afternoon. Robins, Bluebirds, Snowbirds or Juncos and Song Sparrows abundant. Saw a Black-crowned Night heron rise from the bank of the Schuylkill and

fly up the river. The day is mild a light breeze blowing.

Sunday - March 27, 1887.

Walked through West Laurel Hill Cemetery and through Lower Merion to Mill Creek, this afternoon. Noticed a few Fox Sparrows, two Phoebe, Robins, Bluebirds, Song Sparrows & Snowbirds. Saw a Sparrow Hawk fly to a tree close to the one in which a pair had bred last year - mention of them is made under date of June 26, 1886. Also saw another Sparrow Hawk a mile or more from this place; the flight of this species seems to me to closely resemble that of the Kildeer. Examined the flicker hole which I note under date of May 2, 1885 when the Flicker was excavating it. Today I was going through this orchard looking for the home of an owl which I suspected of stopping in one of the numerous cavities in the apple trees; under this tree I saw several owl pellets and on climbing up and examining the hole I found more pellets but no owl; there were fresh spur marks in the tree as though a collector had been there before. In a young woods near Mill Creek noticed a crow's nest in a sapling in a young woods; it

appears to be new and from its size must be finished.
Heard a Cardinal singing or whistling in the
light woods on the side of the Mill Creek ravine.
The day is dull and threatening snow or rain;
pretty cold.

Sunday - April 3, 1887.

During Friday night and Saturday morning
three or four inches of snow fell but in the after-
noon the sun melted much of it and this morning
opening fine and warm the snow soon disappeared.

The weather was very pleasant no overcoat was nec-
essary. At noon I started out through Lower Merion.

I found an owl pellet under an immense old
chestnut tree near Belmont Race Course, but was
unable to ascend the tree to look for a possible nest.

Near this place I noticed a White-breasted Nuthatch and knowing that it would soon be time
for the species to breed, I sat down and watched it.

Soon it flew to maple, but did not stop long as it
still seemed suspicious - probably of me. Though I
was about forty yards from it, in a few minutes it
returned to the maple and began pecking in a
knot-hole - fifty or sixty feet from the ground in
the trunk of the tree. All the while it kept at-

terring a short note quite unlike its usual "honk"
"honk". - Very soon its mate appeared and on its arrival
the first one dived into the hole. I was very much
surprised and could hardly believe that the bird had
gone in the hole as I had supposed from the way
it had been pecking that there was no depth to it.

In a few moments it appeared again and the way
it acted when it bill came in sight would seem to
show that sides of the cavity near the entrance were
so close ^{together} that it was a tight squeeze to get through.

Then the other bird went in and for half an hour
I watched them going in and out. One of them seemed
to soon tire and flew off in the woods with a bit of
the dead wood which they were bringing out; but
the other kept at it and after pecking for a short
time on the outside - probably to enlarge the entrance
it would enter and bring out a piece of wood which
once it carried off some distance in the woods &
returned immediately, - but afterward it carried
all it brought out to a fork a few inches below
the hole - not letting any fall to the ground. All
the while it uttered its short note but a few times it
loudly called "honk" "honk" - probably to its mate.
At last it flew off and after waiting several

minutes, it did not return so I left. Once both birds were in the hole together.

In the small woods where I took a set of six brown eggs April 20, 1885, I climbed up and examined a brown's nest in a beech tree; it seemed complete but did not contain any eggs. The nest near Mill Creek mentioned last Sunday may be an old one so I will not visit it again; a bird was on it when I saw it today.

Phoebes are plentiful; noticed two on trees above an old unused shed on Mill Creek; in the shed I saw two old nests on rafters. Notes Slate-colored Juncos Red-winged Blackbirds, Purple Grackles, Robins, Bluebirds & Song Sparrows I heard a Meadow Lark.

Monday - April 4, 1887.

At noon George McCulloch and I rode up to Shawmont, crossed over in the ferry and walked up to Old Meads Hollow. While walking up the river road we saw three Turkey Vultures soaring above the river. Under the buttonwood in which I found an owl's nest May 1, 1886, we found part of a small bird which had been freshly killed. Putting on my climbing irons I started and

soon reached the hole from which I took the set of
five Flicker's eggs May 22, 1886; in it I saw a Owl
which I pulled out but saw that there were more
eggs under it, so I placed it in the hole again.
When reached the stub in which the nest was
placed last year, I found that it would be very
dangerous to attempt to climb it so after delib-
erating I concluded the only way of finding
what was in the cavity was to push the
old hulk over. This was easily done and it
lodged on a live limb which I was afraid to
venture out on. So I started the stub again
and down it shot fifty feet or more to the
ground. When I got down I found two fresh
eggs pretty badly ~~badly~~ cracked and two
others that were completely smashed; the
old bird was in the other end of the cavity
with its head pushed in the mass of soft
rotten wood; I pulled it out and for a mo-
ment it appeared dazed but soon started
and flew up the hollow. In falling the
stub broke into several pieces; from the
rubbish in one of the holes we found two
or three stale old Woodpecker eggs - probably

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Flickers. The owl's eggs proved to be quite fresh. Both birds were in the red phase. ^{found a} ~~noticed~~ ^{noticed} Am. Goldfinches, slate colored Juncos, Robin, Meadow Larks, a Sparrow-hawk and Purple Grackles. The owl's nest was in a cavity a few inches from the one in which it nested last season. The day is very warm - rather sultry; my winter clothing was burdensome.

Wednesday - April 6, 1887.

Tonight is calm and clear but rather cool. George M. Cullock and I started out to look for owls by the light of the full moon. I went through the orchard mentioned March 27th and examined several holes but did not come across an owl. In Bowler's woods where I heard two owls March 20th saw an owl sitting on a limb of a small tree uttering its whining cry. also started a bird which I feel sure was an owl from an old tree; I carefully examined the tree but could find no cavity in it.

We were out from 7 to 10 o'clock.

Saturday - April 9, 1887.

At 2 P.M. rode up to Conshohocken and walked up the Gulf Creek ravine through the

woods three miles or more. noticed several large nests which I think were Crows, but could not start any birds from them; I climbed to one nest - in a pine tree; it was an old Crow's nest which a gray squirrel had taken possession of; the mother left as I was climbing up and I found three naked little young ones in the nest. noticed a Flicker, and several Slate-colored Juncos.

Easter Sunday - April 10, 1887.

Started out about 6:15 am. through the Wisconsin woods; heard a Flicker uttering its cry "clafe"; also heard a Mourning Dove uttering its cry, and a Carolina Wren whistling. Robins very abundant. Saw a pair of Phoebe's carrying material and placing it on the spot where a pair had nested for several years - mentioned April 21, 1885 and April 9th, 1886. This afternoon walked over to the place where I saw the nuthatches working last Sunday. I staid in sight of the tree about three hours and a half but did not see the birds near it; after waiting about two hours I saw one of the birds on a tree about fifty yards from the one which it was on last Sunday, but it soon flew to another part of the woods; I looked

for it for quite a while, and finally saw it & its mate, they were flying from one tree to another; watched for them to return - till sundown - but did not see them. About 4.30 heard an owl uttering its tremulous cry a short distance from the place where I saw one last Wednesday.

Saw a crow carrying a small hawk. Saw a wood pecker - which I think was a downy - on a dead limb of a tall tree, where he kept up rattling with his bill, seemingly for the amusement of himself or another of his kind which I soon noticed on the same tree. at 6.45 Robins were uttering their songs on every side. Saw Hermit Thrushes this morning and this afternoon.

Easter Monday. April 11, 1887.

At 7 A.M. Geo. McCulloch and I left Man-
assas and at 8.20 were moving out of Camden
in the Swedesboro train. Swedesboro, Gloucester
County, N. J. is about 19 miles from Camden;
we arrived there about 9 O'clock and started off
in a south-westerly direction for about two miles or
more - then moved around towards the east till
nearly 4 P.M. The country is well cultivated

and the only woods were narrow strips that were no doubt kept by each farmer to insure a supply of wood for his own use. In one of these woods we discovered a Mourning Dove sitting on its nest in a laurel bush about four feet from the ground, when I started the bird off, I saw the nest was empty. In another woods Geo. discovered a crow's nest in a young oak tree about 30 feet from the ground, the nest looked so much like the numerous old ones we had been passing that he was going on past it when on looking back he saw the owner's tail extending over the edge of the nest, so he called to me. When I touched the tree the bird flew off and I ascended and found four, lightly-spotted, fresh eggs in the nest. Quite a lot of Wool was used in the composition of the nest. The eggs were taken about 3 P.M.

Turkey Vultures were sailing about overhead all day. Noticed Red-winged Blackbird, Downy Woodpecker, Purple Grackle, Flicker, Robin, Vesper Sparrow (abundance of these), Chipping Sparrow, Song Sparrow, Meadow Lark and a Small Hawk. We tramped probably

over ten miles or more of ground. At 4.30 we boarded the train for Camden at Harrisonville four miles below Surdesboro. Near this station I examined a dead stump in a meadow, which had several woodpecker holes in it, but in one of these holes were a number of owl pellets, but no owl. The day is clear and warm.

Tuesday - April 12, 1887.

Started out at 16.30 P.M. and half an hour later was at the tree where I discovered a Crow nest on the 3rd inst. The owner flew off as I started to climb up, nest held only two eggs so I did not disturb them.

Saturday - April 16, 1887.

Walked up to Old Maid's Hollow and looked for Owls but saw none. Saw two small hawks - probably Coopers. Day cool and cloudy.

Sunday April 17, 1887.

Walked out through Lower Merion to where I saw the Nuthatches working they were not near the tree. Saw a nuthatch and a male Downy Woodpecker in the woods nearby. Heard a Phoebe singing. The day is very dull and threatening a storm, and is rather cold. Also started a

crow from its nest about forty or fifty feet
upon a tree-oak I think-in Bowler's woods
and saw another in another woods, on which he
said he saw a Crow setting, through his tele-
scope.

Wednesday-April 20, 1887.

Geo. McCulloch visited Bowler's Woods this
afternoon and spent three or four hours looking
for the Nuthatch's nest. He watched the male
bird for a long time and saw it enter a hole
in a dead limb-twice, at an interval of half
an hour or more.

Thursday-April 21, 1887.

Walked through West Laurel Hill Cemetery
this afternoon. Saw several slate-colored
juncos. Saw a Sparrow Hawk perched on
a tree at the place where a pair should sign
of having a nest June 24, 1886. Day is warm
and pleasant.

Saturday-April 23, 1887.

The day is dull and heavily clouded; several
showers fell. Walked out through Bowler's to
look for the Nuthatches. Rapped on a oak tree
which there was a Crow's nest fully a hundred

feet from the ground, and a crow flew off. I rapped on this tree last Sunday but I do not believe the Crow was then setting as I could not start it off. Noticed a small, stout Hawk with a reddish brown back and whitish breast, which was being chased by several crows; it uttered a buzzing note while flying.

The male White-breasted Nuthatch was in the woods when it was last Sunday and where Geo. McCulloch watched it Wednesday. I watched for about three hours but could get no satisfaction out of it; it kept on the highest limbs of the tall trees, eighty feet or more from the ground, and uttered its spring song almost constantly. Once it flew off and did not return for an hour and it was moving from one tree to another not seeming to prefer any particular one; sometimes it would perch on a limb for five minutes at a time all the while singing. At last I concluded that I could do no more so I started for home. Just at the north or north-west corner of the Belmont Race Course I noticed some very small birds picking at insects or trying to catch them in the air; while trying to

identify them through my field glass I heard a low note close by and looking up I saw a male White breasted Nuthatch moving around the trunk of a large chestnut tree, eyeing me suspiciously; while looking at it I saw the head of another bird peep out from the side of the tree and moving around it I saw there was a knot-hole in the trunk about thirty five feet up; after waiting a few minutes I saw the male look into this hole all the while uttering the low note, and then it flew off to another tree, returning at once and reaching in something while perched on the edge of the cavity. Then it flew off and did not return until twenty minutes later; it repeated its act of reaching something into the hole and flew off again, not appearing during the next half hour so I left.

The note which it uttered while on the tree, and only at that time, was peculiar and ^{it} was the first time I had heard it. I think the female must be setting; the glimpse of a head, which I supposed was hers, was all I saw of her while I watched for an hour; rapping on the tree would not start her off. I hope to watch this pair to-
morrow.

Sunday - April 24, 1887.

The day is clear and pleasant. Watched the Nuthatches this afternoon for about four hours.

I saw a bird carry something to the hole to which I saw it carry something last evening. In the other woods where I had previously been watching one of these birds I saw a pair and saw the male give the other one something while they were hanging on the side of a tree; also saw this male enter a cavity in an old chestnut tree about sixty feet up, through a knot-hole.

Noticed the Hawk again at that place; saw two males and one female Purple Finch which were feeding on blades of some plant - grass, I think, in this woods. Noticed two White-throated Sparrows.

Monday - April 25, 1887.

Started out at five o'clock this morning and a brisk walk of thirty five minutes brought me to the Nuthatches nest - the one last found; as noted before it was about 35 feet from the ground, and was in an open woods. Strapping on my climber and fastening a hatchet to my pants I started up; one of the birds was at the hole while I was

preparing to climb but flew off as I ascended. I soon reached the hole and tried to throw some sunlight into it with a piece of mirror but could not do it. So I decided to chop open the hole for the entrance was only about two inches in diameter, so pushing a handkerchief in to keep chips from falling in, worked away and in about fifteen minutes was able to push my hand in. When I got the handkerchief out I looked in and saw that the cavity enlarged from the entrance ~~was~~ towards downward and in towards the heart; in just about the middle of the tree at the further end of the cavity - eight or ten inches from the entrance was a little nest slightly depressed and rounded in the middle and composed of strips of fibrous bark and bits of rabbit fur. But I was awfully sorry to find that it was empty. In trying to remove the chips &c which had fallen in the hole I caught the side of this nest and dragged it out, so there are small hopes of the birds returning and nesting there. After coming down I walked out to where the other bird was noticed; when I entered the woods I heard it near the tree where it had entered the hole, but it soon flew off and after waiting several minutes

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I heard it returning - uttering its notes as it
flew from tree to tree; at last it alighted on
the trunk of the tree in which I suppose it is
nesting, and crept around to the hole. I saw that
it had a bit of bark in its bill through my
glass; after crawling around the hole it looked about
suspiciously, it dived into the hole and remained
about a minute when it came out & started to
chatter again; the other one did not appear. I
now started back and as I was passing the other
nesting place I saw one of the birds on the tree
it flew off a short distance and picking a bit
of loose bark it flew to the edge of the hole. but seeing
when it saw the rough cuts of the hatchet it flew off;
soon the other one appeared and when she crept to
the edge of the cavity and looked in, she too went
off. This tree is in a high part of the woods a-
bout fifty yards from a brook.

Tuesday - April 26, 1887.

At 6.30 this evening I examined the Phoebe's
nest which the birds were beginning to build on
the 10.15. nest; it is complete but contains no eggs
and I saw no bird near it. Robins were singing
at 7.20 - in the dusk.

Friday - April 29, 1887.

Left Manayunk on the 12.06 noon train for Broad St. and from there proceeded to Camden where I took the 1.40 P.M. train for Surdesboro, N. J. Arrived there about 2.30 and waited two hours for the stage - a rickety old double seated carriage, with a dirty, ragged old man as driver. About 5.30 we reached Auburn about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Surdesboro. Mr. Joe. Roberts met me and soon I was settling down to a fine spread - shad just taken from the creek by Mr. Roberts & other good things.

During the evening Mr. Roberts told me of the different kinds of birds that bred in the neighborhood. He is a man about 30 or 35 years of age and since boyhood has followed hunting, trapping, fishing & frogging for a living; he has a wife and five children, and is a very good natured man.

He said Turkey Vultures, Woodcock &c, could be found breeding there. Day is cold & blustering.

Saturday - April 30, 1887.

Turned out about 5 o'clock this morning - at six had breakfast and fifteen minutes later start-

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ed for the "Crane Swamp" as Joe called the heronry.
We walk over the level roads of three miles
towards the Delaware brought us to the Heronry
at 1 o'clock. From a field on the edge of it we
could plainly see the Delaware and on the opposite
side the town of Edgemoor, Del., about seven
miles distant. The woods which the birds
occupy is an open one above, of pine trees
about seventy feet high; the dense undergrowth
is holly and laurel bushes about fifteen feet
high; these are almost worn together in many
places and it is difficult to get through them.
However there was a wagon path leading into
the midst of the woodland when we got in
about fifty yards we began to see the nests -
some of them with birds sitting or standing
on them; they flew off as we approached. The
trees are without branches for from twenty to
forty or fifty feet from the ground and had I
not brought my climber I could have climbed
to but few of the nests. The nests were built
in the trunk where the top branches spread out or
out on the limbs several feet from the trunk.
Generally at least two nests were on one tree

often but one and sometimes three or four.
Noticed three or four nests on the branches of
a couple of oak or hickory trees. I did not no-
tice a tree that did not have some shells under
it; hundreds of eggs had been thrown out of the
nests in some way. Yesterday a Mr. Shuster
of Phila, shot seven herons but left three whose
wings were damaged by their fall; I cut the
head and wing off one of these and brought
them home with the eggs. When we got into
the midst of the woods, I sat down and strapped
on my climber. The great birds were flying
about the nests, sometimes uttering their harsh
cree, their legs held out stiffly behind. Others
were standing on the tree tops or on their nests
some distance away. They had a very peculiar
appearance as they stood on the trees with the
sky for a background, as they stood perfectly
motionless they seemed more like an outline
or a painting of a bird rather than a living thing.
First I selected a tree with four nests in
its top; I found all these nests occupied; one
held but one egg; two held two each; and one held
three eggs; I took only the nest of three, supposing

that I would find plenty of fuller sets.

The nests were composed of sticks and twigs matted together, - finer twigs and bunches of pine-needles used in the lining. They measured about three feet in diameter by one foot in thickness outside and were depressed on top - some hardly more than an inch and a half or two inches and a few three or four inches.

The next tree ascended held two nests two of which held three eggs each and the other two eggs; I brought them all down.

The third held two nests - both empty.

Three nests were in the next tree climbed. They held one - two and three eggs respectively.

Only one nest was in my next; it held four eggs incubation just commenced; this nest seemed larger than usual.

The sixth held three nests, one of which was empty; the second held two and the third three eggs.

The next two trees climbed held one nest each containing three and two eggs respectively.

Then I ascended a tree with two nests; one held three eggs and had an unusually deep cavity; the other held two eggs.

Until now I had been examining trees all within about 25 yards of each other, so now I moved off to another part a short distance away. Here I could hear young birds chirping; I started up a tree above which a bird was hovering and making a great outcry and when I looked in the nest, saw one egg and a young heron about four inches long covered with grayish down and having watery light blue eyes; it took no notice of me but continued its squawking.

I shook the egg and found that it was rotten so I threw it out; it burst as it began to fall with a loud report.

~~I then took two eggs from one nest and four from another nest.~~
Only one egg was in the nest in the next tree climbed; it had been rolled out to the side and was caught in the loose twigs; other shells were under the tree and one broken one was lodged on one of the branches.

We now packed the eggs and moved further into the woods. Here I took off my climber and ascended a tree in which there was one nest; from which I took four large eggs. Then I climbed a tree with one nest and obtained a set of three eggs.

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Then a tree on the branches of which there were
egg shells, but no eggs in the nest; from this nest
I saw what seemed to be one egg or more in a twig of
this tree about three yds away; I descended to about
twenty feet from the ground and climbed over &
ascended the other tree only to find some eggshells
in that nest. It was now eleven o'clock so
we started for home. I do not think any of the
nests examined were below sixty feet and the
average was about seventy feet. I think three
or four hundred pairs is not too high an es-
timate of the number of nests in the place.

Some of the birds were just building; we saw
one in a field getting sticks as we were approaching.

A pretty strong wind was blowing so that I
was afraid to ascend many of the trees that
were rather slender; the tops swayed several feet.

It may have been Crows and Buzzards or the
wind that destroyed; I think it was the wind
as many of the nests were very shallow.

We arrived at home about 12.15 and sitting
ate a hearty dinner. At 1 P.M. we were off
again. We saw Purple Grackles nests in apple
and cedar trees; also a Mourning Dove on a tree

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nest in a cedar tree; a boy said this bird was
sitting on two eggs. Joe took me to a place where
he said he had seen a striped Sapsucker come
out of a hole in a dead stump or hanging the
creek (Oldman's); when I dropped on it a Blue bird
flew out and I found some young & some eggs in
the hole. Then we started a Crow from an
oak or a chestnut tree. Saw a Yellow Warbler
and heard a Cardinal. We now crossed a
field to a swampy & woods with a dense under-
growth. Here I noticed some Black & white Warblers.

Found a large pellet, probably of a Great
Horned Owl under an old rotten oak stump
in which there was a cavity about twenty
feet from the ground; did not climb up.

Saw a Brown Thrasher and a Chewink.
Now we returned to the house and went
up the creek; started a Crow from one
nest and saw another on its nest; both
were in oak or chestnut trees. Saw a Hairy
Woodpecker. Also noticed, through the day
Red-winged Blackbird, Killdeer, Barn Swallow -
Sparrow Hawk, English Sparrow, Chipping
Robin, Vesper Sparrow, Am. Goldfinch, Turkey

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Culture, Meadow Lark & Flicker. A colony of about ten pairs of Purple Martins occupied a box or bird house, in a garden with English Sparrows. Auburn and the place visited today, is in Oldman Township, Salem County, N. J. Spent four hours this evening blowing the eggs; they proved to be nearly all fresh and a very few contained slight traces of incubation; I think that the first setting was destroyed and that what I got was a second laying.

Sunday - May 1st, 1887.

Saw two Orchard Orioles. Left Auburn at 6.45 A. M. in the stage for Surdesboro and boarded the 8 o'clock train for Phila.

Met J. S. Reiff at 9th & Green Sts., and gave him a set of four - one of two and two of three eggs each. Reached home at 10.15 A. M.

About noon I started out for the Nuthatches nests; the pair whose nest I cut open were on a tree near the nest but they did not go near it while I was there - over an hour. When I arrived at the other tree one of the birds was perched on the edge of the hole; I saw it carry

a bit of soft fibrous bark out of the hole and a few minutes later it carried a very small bit of something into it; I watched it over an hour.

When George McCulloch was watching this pair April 20th he saw a woodpecker which he described to me; to day I saw it at the same place and as it had a crimson crown and throat - chin - head striped with yellowish white and had a black line from the eye - back I concluded that it was a Yellow-bellied

Woodpecker. I watched it probably half an hour; it kept picking the bark of a live tree at one place nearly all that time. Noticed a House Wren; saw some swallows dart in the culvert where I obtained a set of Rough winged Swallow's eggs May 2, 1886 so I presume they are of that species! Saw a Kingfisher, heard a Golden crowned Thrush & a Chewink.

Round Brown Thrashers abundant, they were singing all along the river as I walked up to Old Maid's Hollow. A Sparrow Hawk was setting on the old chestnut tree when I wrote the actions of a pair July 11, 1886.

I climbed the tree again today, after watching

the bird sitting ~~on~~ one of the limbs for about half an hour, could not find any cavity. Saw a Spotted Sandpiper.

Tuesday May 3, 1887.

George McCulloch visited Bowlers woods this afternoon, he noticed the pair whose nest I opened and saw one of them drop something into the hole. He also watched the other pair a long time and saw one enter the hole.

Thursday - May 5th 1887.

Heard a Baltimore Oriole as I was going to work this morning. This evening visited the Nuthatches. Saw a bird on the side of the hole which I opened but did not see any bird near the other nest after waiting twenty minutes. Heard Cowbird, Wood Thrush and Catbird.

Saturday - May 7, 1887.

About 2 P.M. started for the Nuthatches nests with hatchet and climbers. When I arrived at the one which I had opened no bird was about, but when I had climbed to about three feet from the nest the female peeped out

and as I moved closer it flew out and alighted on a tree a few yards away. When I looked into the nest I was surprised and overjoyed to see eight beautiful eggs; the nest was on the same place where the other one was built at the further end of the cavity. I took one egg out and saw that it was fresh so I carefully returned it and determined to come for the set Monday.

Proceeding to the other nest I reached it after a hard climb; no bird was about. After about a half hour's hacking I was able to reach into the hole and I pulled out a large handful of bark-oak or chestnut; this was what I had seen the bird carrying in; there was no nest.

The hole faced the south-east and the entrance was hardly two inches in diameter; it extended almost horizontally along the limb towards the trunk about nine or ten inches, and I think would have been a suitable nesting place for the pair.

I watched and listened for the bird I had seen near it, for more than an hour but neither saw or heard it. Some distance from this in the same woods I saw a large, old woodpecker's hole in a dead stump and while

Throwing stones at it to see if it was occupied
 a Hairy Woodpecker began to fly from tree above
 me, its wings making a whirring noise as it made
 its flights, and it continually uttered a sharp
 note. I sat down to watch it and in a few
 minutes saw it look in a freshly made hole
 in an ~~unbroken~~ oak tree and about forty feet from
 the ground. I rapped on this tree hoping to
 scare off a bird but instead heard the cricket
 like chirps of a nest of young birds. So I put
 on my climber and descended to the nest; the
 hole is in a live limb, which grows up almost
 vertically, and the hole faces the east; it was
 about two inches in diameter and I had to en-
 large it to get at the young; I found that inside
 the cavity was about three inches in diameter
 and six or seven inches deep. To make sure of
 the number of young in the nest I took them out
 one at a time and put them in my pocket; they
 were perfectly naked and were just beginning to
 open their eyes; their wings were blue and they
 were about three inches long from bill to tail.
 They were sitting on a few chips - no nest had
 been made inside. When I descended I waited

ten or fifteen minutes and saw the male bird
recognised by the red on its head, - go to the
hole and feed the little ones. When coming
home I saw a bird of this species about ~~half~~
a mile from this place. When returning I passed
the Nuthatches nest; the male was on a limb
just above the hole he placed a bit of something
on the limb and in a few moments the female
came out of the nest and seemed to eat this
stuff; then she reentered but came out again
in a short time; I then left them.

Heard Great-crested Flycatcher, Yellow-
breasted Chat, and Cowbird, and saw
a Blue Jay. Day is dull but not cold.
Saw two Robins sitting on their nests.

Sunday - May 8, 1887.

At noon started out to try to locate the
Sparrow Hawk's nest at Old Maids Hol-
low. Saw the bird sitting on an immense
tree with an old woodpecker hole in its top, for
a long time but I could not scare out its
mate, if it was in there, after throwing a lot of
stones up to the hole. Walked about a mile
up through the mill creek woods and saw
(started a flicker from old button wood, Old Maids

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Red-eyed Vireo, Am. Redstart, Chestnut-sided Warbler and Yellow-rumped or Myrtle Warbler. Saw a Crow's nest about fifty feet up and heard the young in it chirping.

Walked over from Mill Creek to Bowler's Woods, saw Scarlet Tanager and Black-and-white Warbler. Heard a Nuthatch in the woods where I opened the "cock nest" yesterday, and finally located the bird. I thought I would try to follow it ~~hoping~~ to find its right nest. When I first saw it it was by the Hairy Woodpecker's nest then it flew in short flights across a brook and I kept following it. Finally I lost sight of it and while searching the tree tops where I thought it had disappeared a small hawk appeared. It alighted on a tree and began uttering a Flicker-like note, which I recognised at once and knew it was the Cooper's.

Right in front of me was an oak tree with a nest in it about sixty feet from the ground.

I saw a bird's tail over the ledge and when I rapped a hawk flew off. I will examine the nest tomorrow; it is not a hundred yards from the Hairy Woodpecker's nest. The day is

dull and threatening rain but is not cold.

Monday - May 9 1887.

About noon I started for the Hawks and Nuthatches nests with George McCulloch. The Nuthatch did not come out till I was about two feet from the hole. The nest still held eight eggs which I found were incubated four or six days, as black specks of eyes and soft bones were formed. The Hawks were not at the nest when we got to the tree but when I was up at the nest I saw them flying above the trees and later they perched on trees some distance away and occasionally uttered a single note.

The nest held four eggs - one fresh and the others incubated about from three to four days.

The nest was built on top of an old squirrels nest and twigs or sticks from a quarter to half an inch thick and from one to two feet long were used in its construction; it could be seen that these sticks had been broken off the trees by the birds as the ends were freshly broken. The cavity was not well defined, bits of oak bark about an inch wide and two inches long were laid in the cavity.

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Nest was 62 feet from the ground by measurement. While returning down the Rock Hill Road George saw a Yellow Warbler fly up in an oak tree with something in its bill; We saw that it was building its nest on a branch of an oak tree over fifty feet from the ground; the bird was a female.

Through Georges telescope we could clearly see the bird bring soft white, downy substances and work them in the nest.

Thursday - May 12, 1887.

Left Manassas at 10.35 P.M. for Clifton, Fairfax County, Virginia.

Friday - May 13, 1887.

Left Broad St. Station, Phila., at 12.30 A.M. and arrived in Washington at 5.35. Walked about the city till 8.30 when I took the train for Clifton and arrived there about 10 o'clock. My cousin, Mrs. McEwan met me at the station and carried me to her house in the buggy. I did not want to wait till my trunk was brought from the station that I might put on old clothes, so I started out at once into the woods and scrub.

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In a few minutes I came upon a Prairie Warbler's (1) nest four or five feet from the ground on a pine tree or bush, in the midst of a young thicket on Mr. McEwan's farm; it was empty but appeared complete. Then pushing into the thicket I entered an open woods of tall pines; two of these ^{trees} had nests in their tops, which looked like Crow's nests. One of them I thought was the one from which I took five Crow's eggs April 24th, 1884, as I felt sure it was in the same tree; I could not start any bird from it, but when I looked at the other through my field glass I saw a bird's tail over the edge; I thought it was a Crow till, in ropping the tree, a hawk flew off which I thought was a Cooper's. As the nest was fully fifty feet up and the tree a rough one to climb I left the nest till I ^{could} put on some old clothes; then I entered a thicket of young pine sprouts where I found a Cardinal's nest May 12, 1884, from which I took the set of two eggs a few days later. Here I again found a Cardinal's nest I saw the female leave it; it was 6 1/2 feet from

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the ground on the matted branches of the
young pines and held four fresh eggs.

I now returned to the house and after
getting dinner and donning rough clothes
I started out to examine the hawk's nest.
Mr McEwan accompanied me, carrying his
double-barreled shot-gun, with which he
expected to have a shot at the bird. As we
were crossing the edge of the farm, I dis-
covered the beginning of a Prairie (2) nest
on a limb of a young pine tree or sprout
in an old field. When we arrived under
the Hawk's nest Mr. McE. stood ready
while I climbed on the tree and as the
Hawk flew off he fired but missed it.

I ascended to the nest and looking
in was surprised and pleased to see that
it held five sharp-shinned Hawk's eggs,
four of which were fresh and one advanced
two or three days from appearances when blown.

While I was looking at the eggs the old
bird approached and dashed furiously
at me in a manner like that of the
Oregon Thrasher or Wood Thrush when its

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nest is being rifled. Mr. W.C. fired again at it but failed to hit it. After packing the eggs and measuring the nest I came down. The nest was composed almost wholly of pine sticks or twigs from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, and measured 15 inches wide by 9 inches deep outside.

A short distance from where I found the Cardinal's nest this morning I found a Prairie (3) on a branch of a young pine five or six feet up; it was empty but appeared complete; near it I saw a Prairie Warbler carrying some nesting material in its bill. While returning to the house I discovered another Prairie (4) nest on a young pine, among a lot of similar sprouts & trees; it seemed to be about complete. Near it I found a Cardinal's nest, containing four fresh eggs, in a low pine 18 inches from the ground no bird was in sight though the owner must have just left as the eggs were quite warm.

After unloading my spoils at the house I went off again in another direc-

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tion. In a patch of young pines found
a Prairie (5) nest with three eggs, in one
of the pine sprouts and in the same patch
a Field Sparrow's, with four fresh eggs, in
a pine sprout two feet up; the owner was
seen it and manifested much concern.

Then I entered. I entered a large thicket
or jungle of pine & deciduous saplings,
versus; there I discovered a Blue Jay's
nest eight feet up on a pine sapling; from
below it looked like an old Robin's nest,
but when I examined it I found four
fresh eggs and the owner approached and
made a great outcry. The nest was com-
posed of mud, moss, twigs and rootlets.

Among an open lot of old pines
in Evans' wood lot I discovered
another Prairie's (6) nest, with four eggs,
in a cedar sprout. Then I returned to the
house satisfied that I had done extra-
ordinarily well for the day but doubtful
of such good luck continuing.

Saturday - May 14, 1887.
Early this morning I walked through

the fields; the grass and bushes were heavy with dew and I was very glad I had put on my rubber, - they saved me a soaking several times during my two weeks stay. Found a Prairie (1st) Warbler's nest with one egg, on a branch of a young pine bush or tree in a field through which similar trees were scattered. Another Prairie's (2nd) in a deciduous sprout about six feet up, near the top of a hill-side; it was about complete. Also a Field Sparrow's with four fresh eggs, $2\frac{3}{4}$ feet up in a young pine six feet high; no bird was near it but I saw a pair of these sparrows a short distance from it - feeding. Also a Yellow-breasted Chat's nest (1st) in a low pine bush, not finished, and another (2nd) in a low evergreen, not complete. After breakfast I entered a thicket of oak and hickory sprouts, vines &c., from the ground to six feet high, - ground from which the timber had been cut and the sprouts allowed to take full possession. It was here that I found my first Prairie's nest in 1884. First I found Prairie's

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(3rd) with one of the owners on it - building; it was on a slender oak sprout. Then another Prairie's (4th) resting on a twig against the trunk of a young sapling - in plain view without the usual protection of surrounding foliage. Notwithstanding this I did not see the nest till the bird flew from it when I had approached within a few feet of it; it held four eggs which I leave till Monday. Then in the undergrowth among some large oaks, started up an Ovenbird from its set of four eggs which I'll take Monday. Saw Redstart.

Saw a Bluebird fly from its nest in a hole in a dead stump in the edge of a thicket. nest held several young.

While walking along a brook in an old woods noticed the stump of a maple sapling which seemed to be hollow - the entrance at the top; when I rapped on it a Chickadee flew out and off through the bushes. The nest was torn open and six eggs ^{about} one-third incubated, were found in it. The stump was four inches in diameter and nest was $3\frac{1}{4}$

feet from the ground and 9 inches from the
entrance; the cavity of the stump, which seemed
to have been made by the decaying of the saplings
heart, was $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; the nest
composed of fibrous bark &c., measured two
inches wide by one inch deep inside. The bird
did not return while I was there. Took the
set of four fresh eggs from the Prairie (6)
nest found yesterday; the nest was $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet
up on a cedar sprout five feet high - and
was placed between two branches $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches
from the stem or trunk. Found another Chick-
adee's nest while approaching the above Prai-
rie's nest. I noticed a cavity between the
bark and the wood of a pine stump $3\frac{1}{3}$ feet
from the ground. I pulled away the bark
and found the nest six inches from the
entrance, the parent remaining on it while
I was tearing away the bark. I scared it
off and saw that it held several young but
a day or two old; the bird made a great "fuss"
about my interference; this nest was only
eleven feet from the Prairie's nest mentioned
above. Started an Ovenbird from its nest

which was placed on the ground in a cluster of huckle-berry sprouts, on a gentle slope in an open woods, among some pretty dense undergrowth - facing down the slope; took the set of five fresh eggs from it.

On the edge of the woods when I just took the set of Prairie's eggs, discovered another nest (5th) apparently complete and nicely concealed in the top of a slender ^{maple} sprout under a tall pine.

This afternoon I walked about two miles to the Johnsonmore Creek or Run and along it for a good distance, but found only a White-eyed Vireo's nest, complete but empty.

This nest was from one to two feet from the ground suspended from an alder branch on the bank of the Run.

Sunday - May 15, 1887.

Looked in the first Ovenbird's nest found yesterday; it still holds four eggs.

Started another Ovenbird from its nest in a similar situation; the nest held five eggs. I left it intending to come back and take the set tomorrow. I proceeded on the i

the thicket and finally started to returning
 - taking a new direction I thought - but I was
 surprised to see an *Oornbird* start out from
 under my foot and I saw that I had stum-
 bled on the nest I had found but a short
 time before; looking in I saw that ^{of the}
 three of the eggs were broken. I left these
 hoping the owner would not desert them.
 The 4th Prairie's nest found yesterday
 still holds four eggs this morning.
 The 2nd also found yesterday now holds
 one, and the 1st found at the same time
 still holds but one. Found my 1st Prai-
 rie's nest to-day in a low deciduous sprout-
 maple I think - in the midst of thick un-
 derbrush through which trees grew sparingly
 it was hardly complete. My 2nd Prairie's
 today was in a pine sprout about two feet
 up and appeared to be complete. The
 third was on the branch of a pine sapling
 and appeared to be complete. The 4th was
 in a young pine sapling about six feet up,
 openly situated in a field on high ground;
 it appeared complete. Started a Field Spar-

row from its nest on the ground under
 a pinesprout a few inches high in a
 sloping field. nest held four eggs. Saw
 Black-billed Cuckoo, Black-&white War-
 bler, White-throated Sparrow Red-eye Vireo
 and an abundance of Towhees & Black-
 poll Warblers. A little girl showed me
 a Catbird's nest in a bush, a Cardinal's
 nest in a Cedar and a White-eyed Vireo's
 nest, a few yards from the Cardinals, on
 an alder bush two and a half feet from
 the ground; each of these nests held three
 eggs. The Vireo sat on its nest till I had
 almost touched it.

Noticed a Hummingbird acting in a
 peculiar manner. I was looking for
 Prairie's nests in dense thicket of sprouts of
 oak, chestnut &c, and was attracted by the
 loud hum; ~~and~~ looking up I saw it about
 three or four feet above the tops of the sprouts.
~~it~~ ^{it} was moving like a pendulum, and
 covering a distance of ^{about} five yards. Posing
 an instant it would dart downward, and
 curving upward would reach its former

height, then a sharp turn, a second's poise and it would dart back again; the downward part of the curve was made with ^{the} loud hum which had attracted my attention. It repeated this action for at least six times; the locality was not suitable for its nest, but I looked about & did not see any other bird.

This afternoon I visited the (5th) Prairie's nest found on the 13th; it still holds three eggs, no bird in sight.

It was almost 6.30 P.M. when I was going through an old oak woods and from among the low sprouts of oak &c, I saw a bird flutter with drooping wings. The ground sloped towards a brook which was ten or fifteen yards away. I sat down and watched the bird for several minutes hoping to see it start to its nest which I felt sure I had started it from. Finally I lost sight of it and determined to search the ground for the nest. In a few moments I found it; it was three or four yards from the place where I had first seen the bird which had, no doubt, fluttered that distance before I

noticed it. I saw that I had passed within a foot of the nest when the bird left it. I put under five eggs, which I'll return for tomorrow. Some dry leaves had lodged against a twig of a fallen branch, and under these leaves the nest was built; they entirely covered the nest and left an irregular opening facing down the slope. I was not quite sure of the identity of the bird, but thought it was a Black & white Warbler. The lack of streaks on the breast puzzled me. This evening I heard a Screech Owl uttering its tremulous notes in some open woods on the edge of the farm.

Monday - May 16, 1887.

Early this morning I went to take the ground warbler's nest found yesterday, taking my pocket-shot-gun with me determined to make sure of the owner's identity. The bird flew off as I approached and I fired at it as it perched a few yards distant, so near that I did not take close aim and so scored a miss. After a few minutes the male came around and I knocked him over; as I had

supposed, it was a Black-and-white Warbler.
The four eggs, which proved to be incubated three
or four days were packed away and I moved
up through the woods towards the (5th) Prai-
rie's nest found on the 13th intending to get
the two owners for my friend S. S. Reiff.

I had gone probably not more than fifty
yards when I heard a bird singing, and
not feeling positive about the songster, though I
thought it was a yellow-throated Vireo, I search-
ed the tree tops and in a short time saw
the bird which proved to be that species of Vireo.

Then the thought that it might have a nest
near by came into my head. I had been
observing the bird through my field-glass
so now removing it I glanced about in the
trees, from where I stood and in a moment
saw the nest. It was 22 feet from the ground
and six or seven feet from the trunk of the
tree a young oak on the end, in a fork, of
an almost horizontal branch; the situation
was a level part of the woods near the edge
of a clearing. I climbed higher up in the
tree and a view of the nest's interior showed that

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it was empty. The Prairie's nest was then visited; the female was setting, and when it flew off among the dense growth of sprouts I could only get a shot at very close range. The shot entirely destroyed its head.

The nest still held but three eggs, incubation advanced about four days. Nest was about three feet from the ground on a pine sprout against its stem. Took the four half-hatched eggs from the Field Sparrow's nest found yesterday. Noticed a Catbird's nest containing four eggs. The Oriole's nest on which I tried yesterday is deserted so I took the two fresh eggs; it was built under a small laurel sprout and the entrance faced the North-East. Took the set of four fresh eggs from the nest of the same species, found on the fourteenth; the bird was noticed as it flew off. Nest was shaded by an old tree and surrounded by thick undergrowth of sprouts of oak &c; entrance faced the North-West. The parent was at home when I approached the (4th) Prairie's nest found on the 14th; the contents were still but four eggs.

incubation advanced two or three days. After removing the nest I stepped back and saw the bird act in a touching manner as it flitted about the site of its nest - unable to realize that its ^{home} was gone. The Cardinal's nest which was shown me yesterday still held three eggs - fresh today; it was three feet from the ground in a young cedar, the female was at it. The nest of the White-eyed Vireo, which was only a few yards from the Cardinal's, was empty and some bits of shell lay under it.

The (3rd) Prairie nest found on the 14th now holds one egg. The (1st) Prairie nest found today was ~~on~~ a deciduous sprout and held one egg; the (2nd) was on a young pine and held three eggs; the (3rd) was on a pine and was empty; the (4th) was 2 1/4 feet up between the stems of two low pines among a lot of similar sprouts in an old field; saw one of the parents leave the nest and took the egg - four eggs in which incubation had just commenced. The (5th) Prairie nest found today held two eggs, and was on a

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young pine, no bird was near it.
Noticed a Catbird's nest, containing two
eggs, in a young pine. Found and col-
lected a set of four Wood Thrush's eggs
incubated 3 or 4 days, from a nest about four
feet from the ground in a deciduous young
tree - bird on the nest. The (2nd) Prai-
rie's nest found yesterday holds one egg.

Started a female Cardinal from its nest
6 1/2 or 7 feet up in a young cedar in the
edge of a pine woods, took the three fresh
eggs which the nest held. Flushed a
Field Sparrow from its nest in a low sprout
about one foot from the ground, on a hillside,
near a brook; also discovered another nest, about
which I saw no bird, 9 inches up in a cedar sprout
on a gentle slope, among pines; each of these held
four, those of the first about one-third incubated,
and the second incubated about three days.
Noticed the base of a Prairie's (6th) nest in a
low alder bush.

Tuesday - May 17, 1887.

Walked up through the woods and fields
towards Centreville, and tramped in a circular

way back to the house, being out several hours.
Discovered my (1st) Prairie nest today in the
edge of a tall pine woods, in a cedar sprout; it
held three eggs. Found a Cardinal's nest,
containing three fresh eggs - two feet up in
a cedar sprout, in a thicket; one of the owner's
was near it. Then a Brown Thrasher's, with
five fresh eggs - $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet up in a low tree
or bush much like a holly; noted the bird
as it sat on the nest. Started a Towhee
from its nest on the ground in the edge
of a woods; it was partly concealed by low
huckleberry sprouts and dead leaves.

The bird attracted my attention by
flying away in front of me close to the
ground; the nest was found in a moment.
The four eggs which it held were in-
cubated about three days. Noticed a
Robin's nest in a young cedar tree in
the midst of a lot of young pines; saw
the ~~bird~~ fly out and that the nest held four
eggs. Then discovered a Yellow-breasted Chat's
nest in some ~~older~~ ^{entwined with vines} sprouts, with one egg.
Found another Chat's nest, holding one

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egg, in a thicket. A girl showed me a
Trochee's nest on the ground, under a low
pine sprout; it was empty but she said it
had held five eggs when she found it yes-
terday. The (3rd) Prairie's nest found on
the 15th now holds one egg and the (4th)
found on the 13th also holds one egg.

Noticed a Summer Tanager's nest on a
low oak limb; it was empty.

The Whippoorwill began to call at
7.30 this evening; one evening I heard four,
all calling at one time, from where I sat
at my cousin's door.

Wednesday - May 18, 1888.

Was shown a Phoebe's nest which was
built against the boards above the door of an
unoccupied farm-house; it held four eggs
which I did not disturb. Was shown also
the hole in an apple-tree where a Chickadee
was nesting, and heard the young birds chirp-
ing; the nest was in a knot hole in the trunk
of the tree - about seven feet from the ground.

A Chat's nest which I discovered when
empty on the 15th, now holds one egg; an-

Other one found today, is in a bunch of sprouts and holds three eggs. The (2nd) Chat's nest found on the fourteenth now holds one egg.

Discovered another one in a cluster of vines and bushes, open to view, holding four fresh eggs which were taken; the owner was not on the nest, but was heard near it and the eggs were warm. A Cardinals nest which was found on the 15th when it was being built, now appears to be complete.

The (1st) Prairie's nest found on the 15th now holds one egg. The (5th) found on the 14th now holds one egg. The (2nd) found on the 16th held four fresh eggs and was taken; it was on a young pine fir and a half feet high, and was built on a branch two feet from the ground; the place was the bottom of a slope covered with young pines, and this sprout was about twenty yards from a brook. Observed the bird as it left the nest. The (3rd) Prairie's nest found on the 16th is still empty, - also the (1st) found on the 13th, and the (3rd) found on the 13th. The (2nd) found on the 13th.

The (2nd) Prairie's nest found today held three eggs. the (13th) now holds one egg. The (2nd) found on the 14th is destroyed, some loose material hanging from the site of the nest being all that was left of it. The (1st) found on the 14th now holds two eggs. The (4th) found on the 15th now holds one egg; the bird was sitting on it when I approached. The (2nd) found on the 15th now holds three eggs. The (3rd) found today holds one egg. The (1st) found today holds four eggs. The (4th) found today is empty. The (3rd) found on the 14th holds three eggs; just after leaving this nest I discovered a warbler's nest of some kind, not more than three or four yards from it; it was placed loosely in a cluster of laurel sprouts and barely touched the ground; it held three eggs and one bird was near it. Found a Field Sparrow's nest nine inches from the ground, on a pine sprout against the stem; it held four eggs about one-third incubated.

Thursday May 19th, 1887.

visited the Yellow throated Vireo's nest this morning; it now holds one egg.

Mr. McEuan had to drive through the Oak Woods this morning to attend to some business three or four miles away, so I accompanied him. Just as we crossed the edge of his farm on a neighbor's farm, I noticed a Prairie (let) Warbler's nest in some low alder sprouts, eight or ten yards from the road. I alighted and on examining it saw that it was about finished. About a mile further on our route I noticed a hole in a limb of a cherry tree on the road side so I sprang out of the wagon and threw a stone against the limb. A House Wren flew out and off with a great chattering; the nest held five fresh eggs.

The 'Oak Woods' is an extensive tract containing many hundreds, probably thousands of acres. ^{by} the road on which we went I should judge the distance through it is about two miles. I discovered a Red-eyed Vireo's nest in a slender branch - of an oak I think - immediate; it was about seven feet up.

noticed an empty nest of a Scarlet Summer Tanager's - on a low horizontal limb. Heard some Tufted Titmice and a

20
White-breasted Nuthatch. Mr. McEuan tells me that he saw a large owl in these woods last winter when cutting wood.

I tramped through the old fields on the farm where Mr. McE. was visiting.

Here I took a set of four fresh Y. B. Chat's eggs from a nest six feet up in a young cedar and saw the owner near the nest.

In the same old field, - discovered a Prairie's (2nd) nest - two feet from the ground on a branch of a young pine, and took the three fresh eggs which it held; the owner was at the nest. Noticed another (3rd) on a young pine - complete but empty. When we were returning

I left the wagon after we passed through the woods, and tramped over the fields towards the house. Started a Field Sparrow from its nest in an open bunch of clover in a bare field; the four eggs in it were too far advanced in incubation, to prepare.

Noticed a Prairie's (4th) nest - new but empty - on a young pine. The (3rd) nest found yesterday now holds two eggs. The (1st) nest

found yesterday still held but four eggs today; they proved to be fresh. Nest was two feet up on a young pine, in ~~among~~ old field; the sprout was on the edge of a lot of similar ones a few yards from a brook. One of the owners was seen at the nest. Found a Field Sparrow's nest - containing four eggs too far advanced to save - in a young cedar, two feet up - in a thicket. I started another Field Sparrow from its nest on the ground under a cedar sprout and took from it four eggs incubated about four days. From the (1st) Prairie's nest found on the seventeenth took the set of four eggs; the nest was three feet up on a low cedar sprout, shaded by a larger sprout of dogwood or some similar species, - in the edge of a pine woods.

While I was at this nest a Pileated Woodpecker approached to within twenty yards of me, and after hiding behind the trunk of the tree - a pine - a few moments, like a Flicker, it perched on a small branch and stared at me, its great maw wide open, probably on account of the great heat; another bird of the same

species was further back in the woods and when I moved they made off uttering harsh cries.

Friday May 20th, 1887.

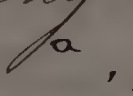
At home, near Manayunk, today, Geo. M^c. Cullock discovered and took a set of four fresh Yellow Warblers' eggs from a nest on a young maple tree on the right bank of the Schuylkill at the Flat Rock Dam-breach; also, he discovered a female Hummingbird building its nest on a slender drooping beech branch which overhung the river road at Flat Rock Tunnel; nest was about twenty feet up. He noticed a red-eyed Vireo building its nest in a fork of a beech branch about thirty feet from the ground, in a ravine near the river.

This morning I walked out to Bull Run and along that creek for about two miles; noticed a Wood Thrush's nest containing three eggs, on a beech tree, and an Acadian Flycatcher's nest containing about finished, twenty feet up in a fork of a beech branch. At the junction of the Schoeshhead with Bull Run - from a crevice in the loose stones of a bank, started out a Rough-

50.

winged Swallow, and climbing up I took the
set of seven fresh eggs from the nest. There were
no willows in the vicinity, but instead of
willow leaves being placed in the cavity, as I
have always found this in the nests of this spe-
cies about Manayunk, the birds have used
leaves very similar and of the same size but
from some other species of tree. I observed
both birds as they perched on a telegraph wire
and noted the dark band across their breasts.

The Va. Midland R.R. passed within five or
six yards of the bank and between it and
the creek. Found a Mourning Dove's
nest, containing two eggs far advanced,
in a beech tree. In an old field overgrown
with young pines noticed a male Cardinal
flying in a cluster of these young trees and
following I found the nest, starting the
female off, one of the three eggs which the
nest held I looked through and as it appeared
to be fresh I took the set, but on blowing them
when I reached the house I found one apparently
fresh and the other two almost ready to
hatch out. Near this nest I flushed a Field

94
Sparrow from its nest which held four young
birds. During the day discovered another
Field Sparrow's nest in a low pine sprout
in an old field; it held one egg. The nest
is very peculiar one side being greatly extended
for some unexplainable reason. Went after
the Warbler's nest found on the 18th when
it held three eggs; approaching cautiously
within three or four yards of the nest I saw
a bird on it, and examining it through my
field-glass noted that its upper parts in-
cluding top and sides of head was of a dark
or black color, that it had a very faint and
narrow line about the eye, possibly confined
to its eye-lids, and extending about an eighth
of an inch behind it, thus -  It was facing
me but the deep nest concealed its underparts
but as I approached closer and it flew off I
saw that the under-tail coverts and all
about the vent was a bright rich yellow;
the fore part of the breast I could not see.
The nest was placed loosely in the several
sprouts which formed the bunch of laurel, and
its base barely touched the ground. The

75.
four eggs which it now held proved to be fresh. From the Prairie's nest a few yards from this, the (3rd) found on the 14th took the set of four fresh eggs; nest was four feet from the ground in the top of a slender oak sprout; the leaves had grown very much since I discovered the nest and it is now quite well concealed from view. The owner was perfectly identified. From the (1st) Prairie's nest found on the 16th took the set of four fresh eggs; it was two and three quarters feet up in the top of an oak sprout in thick deciduous scrub, and was perfectly concealed by the spreading leaves; the owner was perfectly identified. From the (2nd) nest found on the 18th took the set of four fresh eggs; it was three and a quarter feet upon a laurel bush ~~not~~ which did not afford it very much concealment - in the edge of a pine woods. The (3rd) Prairie's nest found on the 16th is still empty; the (5th) found on the 16th still held but two eggs - fresh - as the bird was about, they were taken; not

976
I was four feet up on a young pine sprout
against its stem, in the midst of an open lot
of similar sprouts in an old sloping field.
The (2nd) found on the 13th is still ^{holds two} empty,
and the (3rd) found on the 13th is still empty.
I think the owner of the latter must have been
driven away by a mouse as I found mouse
droppings in the nest's cavity. The (1st) found on
the 14th still holds two eggs. The (4th) found
on the 15th still holds but one egg. The
(2nd) found on the 15th which held three
eggs on the 18th is now empty; it was about
three feet up in a low pine sprout. The
only Prairie's nest found today was on
a pine sprout ~~four~~ or five feet up in the
midst of a lot of similar sprouts; it was
empty and being a good distance from
the house will not be visited again.

The Yellow-breasted Chat's nest which
held three eggs when found on the 18th
is now empty; another one discovered today
was empty and will not be visited again.

Saturday May 21, 1887.

Mr. McCuan told me of a Kingbird's nest at

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old 3 eggs and a "Field Sparrow's" nest with
four eggs which he and his helper had found
yesterday, so I went with him to see the eggs.
The Kingbird's nest was about twelve or fif-
teen feet up on a walnut tree near an un-
occupied farmhouse; it rested on a dead branch
which had lodged there, and held four eggs.

The "Field Sparrow's" nest was in an old
corn-field, overgrown with ^{scanty} weeds & grass and
was in a bunch of grass, its base barely touch-
ing the ground; it was on dry, rather elevated
ground - probably 75 or a 100 yards from any
water. As we approached the bird skinned
off just over the tops of the weeds and I saw
a flash of yellow on it; when I saw the eggs
I knew they were not any species of Sparrow's
and I returned to the house for my gun
to make the owners identity positive.

When I came back the bird was on the
nest and as it flew or hopped along the ground
I fired & killed it; it proved to be a female
Maryland Yellowthroat and the four eggs
which the nest held were almost fresh.

Noticed a Catbird's nest holding two eggs.

Plucked a Field Sparrow from its nest in
 some grass raised about one inch above the ground
 under a low pine sprout in a field; the four
 eggs which it held were very heavily incubated.
 The (2nd) Prairie's nest found on the 13th
 still held but one egg - fresh - today & was
 taken; nest was four feet up on a branch
 of an open young pine sprout in the edge
 of an old field overgrown with similar
 sprouts. The (4th) nest found on the 13th
 held four fresh eggs which were taken; bird
 was on the nest; nest was $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet up on
 a young pine sprout against its stem
 and resting on ^{two} twigs. The (1st) nest
 found on the 14th still held but two
 eggs - fresh - so they were taken; nest four
 feet up on a branch of a rather bushy young
 pine. The (4th) found on the 15th still
 held but one egg - fresh - and it was taken;
 nest four feet up resting on three twigs
 against the stem of a young pine sprout.
 The (3rd) found on the 15th held five
 fresh eggs today and was taken; nest was
 4 feet up on a pine branch in an old field

sloping towards a wagon road about 20 yards distant. The (4th) found on the 18th is still empty. The only nest found today (Prairie's) held two eggs.

The (1st) Chat's nest which was found on the 17th, held three eggs today and was taken; incubation just begun; nest two feet up in a deciduous bush entwined by vines; eggs were warm and bird was close to nest. A Chat's nest found new and complete on the 16th is still empty & is doubtless deserted. From the (2nd) nest found on the 17th took its set of four eggs - fresh; nest was three and a quarter feet up on a maple sprout in a damp hollow; it rested on a stick which in turn rested in a crutch of the sprout. The (2nd) found on the 14th held three eggs - fresh - which were taken; nest about 2 feet up in a pine sprout; owner was seen leaving the nest. A nest noticed complete on the 18th is still empty & is probably deserted. Haven had but only a few drops of rain since I've been here. Heavy dew.

Sunday - May 22nd 1889

Noticed an empty Kingbird's nest, - The birds near it, - on a high limb of an old apple tree in a plowed field. Found a Chipping Sparrow's nest in a cedar sprout by an apple tree; started it held four heavily incubated eggs; started a Bluebird from a woodpecker's hole in a dead limb of this apple tree. Walking through a rough clearing covered with dead brush and sprouts, saw a Towhee fly along in front of me and looking around found its nest in a few moments; it was at the base of a pine sprout one foot high, and was pretty well concealed by brush and rubbish; both birds came near continually uttering their alarmed cries - Chewink! Chewink! The nest held four eggs one of which seemed to be fresh and the others were advanced more than one third. This nest was in such a situation that it would have been very difficult for me to have found it should I have left it till tomorrow, else I would

not have taken it today. Noticed a Wood Thrush's nest containing four eggs. While walking between a pine and an oak woods saw a Scarlet Tanager's nest on a horizontal branch of a young pine with the female nest, when I touched the tree it flew off and uttered its peculiar cry of complaint.

The nest held three eggs and was left. Noticed a Catbird's nest with three eggs. As I was passing under a large Beech tree which grew on the edge of a public road near the turn-in-a-ravine - I noticed a bunch of lichens in a fork of a beech branch about 20 feet up, and climbing to a limb higher up found as I had suspected, it was a Wood Pewee's nest and held one egg. The (6th) Prairie's nest found on the 14th now holds one egg. The (1st) found on the 13th is still empty - no doubt deserted. The (1st) found on the 19th now holds one egg. The (4th) found on the 17th is still empty - probably deserted. The one found yesterday now holds three eggs. The first found today, in

a bunch of alders, held four eggs. The (2nd) found today was empty but one of the owners was seen leaving it. The (3rd) was completed & was on a pine sprout a few yards from the (2nd). The Field Sparrow which held one on the 20th now holds three eggs. I had thoroughly searched the group of young pines & other saplings in the south-east corner of the farm, where I found a Whippoorwill's nest with one egg and one young June 1st 1884 - but could not flush the birds though I have been hearing them start their night cries every evening in this corner. This evening Mrs. McCuan missed one of her heifers which was with calf so she sent Mr. McC. and I out to look for her. As this was the only part of the field she could hide in we entered it. Just as Mr. McC. found the cow and her calf, after about fifteen minutes search, I flushed a Whippoorwill from the ground almost at my feet and looked down on its two beautiful eggs lying on the dead leaves. I ran

out shouting to Mr. & Mrs. M^cE. that I had found the nest I had wanted so badly.

I tried one of the eggs with a pin and saw that I could leave them till tomorrow. The bird fluttered off along the ground when I flushed it.

I was anxious and concerned when I read in *Coues Key* this evening that this species is easily disturbed and often removes its eggs or young to another site. It was 7:30 P.M. when I flushed this bird - dusky.

George M^cBulloch visited the Hummingbird's nest which he found on the 20th and saw that it held one egg.

Monday - May 23rd, 1887.

This morning I hurried out to the Whip-poor-will's nest; the bird flushed as I approached and disclosed the eggs as I had left them last evening; they proved to be about one third incubated. They were laid on the dead leaves which had not been prepared in any way to make a nest, and were shaded by an oak, a maple,

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a hickory and a pine - saplings which
were about twenty feet high. As the
Yellow-throated Vireo has had sufficient
time to lay its full complement of eggs, I
went for the nest this morning. It was
on the end of an almost horizontal branch
of an oak six or seven feet from the trunk
and twenty two feet from the ground. The
branch extended out to near the trunk of
another trunk six feet from the tree in which
nest was built so using my climbing spurs
I ascended ^{the smoother trunk of} this other tree and rested on the
spurs while I secured the nest. The bird
staid on it till I was close upon it, and
then kept darting furiously at me, as the
Brown Thrasher often does, and snapped its
bill angrily; nest held but two eggs in
which incubation had begun.

Took a set of four Field Sparrow's eggs -
incubation advanced four or five days - from
a nest one and a half feet up in a huckle-
berry bush in thick growth of sprouts & suckers
among scattered pines, the bird was near &
was viewed through my field-glass.

found this nest yesterday when the contents were the same. The Scarlet Tanager's nest still held but three eggs and was taken; it was fifteen feet up on a limb of a young pine; eggs were fresh. Took the set of four fresh eggs from the Kingbird's nest which held that number on the 21st; it was on a walnut limb about three inches in diameter and partly rested on a dead branch.

Along the Johnnymore Run as I was walking through the woods a few yards from the Run, flushed an Ovenbird from its nest; I had just noticed the bunch of leaves when the bird darted out and limped off dragging its wings; this nest was a curious one, having a covered passage made of grass, ^{about} three inches long, extending from the edge of the cavity to the entrance; it faced the creek - south east. The four eggs in it were half hatched. Noticed a Wood Thrush's nest seven feet from the ground ^{on sapling} holding four eggs. Started a Flicker from a hole probably sixty feet up in a dead limb of an old tree in a marshy bit of woods.

on the Johnny more, and noticed two Acadian Flycatcher's nests on low branches, about finished. Saw two completed Red-eyed Vireo's nests, one on a maple sprout and the other on an oak sprout in woods. Saw a Screech Owl - red - which perched on a branch and stared at me with glaring eyes and raised horns as I passed through a strip of woods. Took the one egg from the Yell.-breast. Chat's nest found on the 15th, nest is no doubt deserted; it was placed in a young pine sprout, three or four feet in the edge of a lot of similar sprouts. The Cardinal's nest which I discovered when the birds had just begun building, on 15th, & which was complete on 18th, now holds three eggs; will take them tomorrow. The Field Sparrow's which held three eggs on the 20th now holds four eggs. The (1st) Prairie's nest found on the 15th held four eggs today - incubation begun - and was taken; it was two feet up in the top of a maple sprout, in the midst of thick deciduous undergrowth; neither of

the owner's was at it but I saw a pair feeding
on the edge of the thicket a short distance away.

The (3rd) found on the 14th still held four
eggs - incubation commenced - and was taken; it
was four feet up in the top of a low maple
sprout which grew under a tall pine in the
edge of a field of grass and on the edge of an
open woods; no birds were near. I waited
till the female appeared and shot her.

The (3rd) nest found on the 18th was
built in the midst of a bunch of alder
bushes, four feet up, in a thicket of young
sprouts, suckers &c., and was well concealed;
it held four eggs - incubation commenced -
which were taken; these birds also were off;
I waited till both appeared and shot the
male. The sprout on which this nest was
built was very slender so I secured it in
two opposite directions with thread, to sap-
ling so that the wind could not blow
it over; I did this ~~several~~ several days ago and
probably so saved the set. The (1st) found
on the 22nd still held four eggs - and
was taken; incubation had begun in the

eggs. The bird was seen on the nest and viewed there through my field glass; nest was two feet, four inches up in an alder bush in a shallow "wash" in the edge of a field and on the edge of a lot of young pines; it was in the midst of a bunch of these alder sprouts and was well concealed. The (2nd) nest found on the 22nd is still empty; also the 3rd.

Tuesday - May 24th, 1887.

Visited a Yellow-breasted Chat's nest which I discovered a few days ago when it was empty; as I approached it one of the owners flew off. took the three eggs which proved to be fresh.

This nest was four feet up on an oak sprout under a young pine, in a dense thicket surrounded by tall pines, and was on the edge of an old unused path or cart road.

Took the three eggs from the Cardinal's nest which held same number yesterday; they were fresh. Nest was four feet up on a maple sprout partly resting on a dead stick which leaned against the sprout; saw one of the birds leaving it. On the 17th inst. I noticed

two nests which appeared to be new but were empty; I thought they were Scarlet Tanagers. Today I visited them. The first was twelve feet up on an oak branch six or eight feet from the trunk; it held one egg and was taken. A female, which showed by its action that it was the owner, approached; it looked just like the Scarlet Tanager but the notes it uttered were quite different.

The ^{female} was about too but did not come so close & kept hidden among the leaves of the trees; noticed that its color was a light red than that of the Scarlet Tanager, so I decided that it was nest of Summer Tanager. The nest was lined with green grass, as was also the second, which I then visited; the female was on this one and acted & uttered notes like the other; nest held three fresh eggs and was up ten or twelve feet on a branch of a young oak, & about six feet from the trunk. Both nests in trees near the edge of hard woods. In a thicket of young oak saw a Cuckoo fly out of a tree ahead of me and when I came up to where it had

flushed saw its nest; it was five and a
quarter feet up in a young oak sapling, where
the top branches spread out from the trunk;
round the bird through my field glass and
saw that it was the Yellow-billed species. The
nest held three eggs about half hatched. A
girl showed me a Cardinal's nest in a grape-
vine entwined by smaller vines, about six
feet up, in edge of a small woods, the three
fresh eggs which the nest held were warm
but the owner was not in sight. Was shown

also a Field Sparrow's nest on ground under
a blackberry sprout by the side of a fence; it
held four fresh eggs one of which I broke in
handling so I returned the others to nest.

The Field Sparrow's nest which held four
eggs yesterday, ^{help some today} and was taken; nest and
eggs were so peculiar that I tried to get
the owner's to make identity positive; I fired
twice at ^{them} but missed both times; round one
of them at short range as it sat on the nest
and noted that it was exactly like a Field
Sparrow - having the red cap, reddish bill and
being dirty whitish to above the eyes; the eggs

111.

were fresh. The Prairie's nest which held two when found on the 21st, held four fresh eggs and was taken today; it was five and a quarter feet up in the top of a young pine sprout resting on two twigs against the stem - in a bunch of similar sprouts in an old field, around the bird as it perched in the tree close to the nest. Found a Vireo's nest smaller and less symmetrical than the yellow-throated's ~~but~~ leached on the outside and built of about ^{hickory} same materials - on a branch of a young ^{hickory} twenty-eight feet up and four or five feet out from the trunk; the only Vireo heard in the woods was a Red-eyed, nest was empty. Noticed a Wood Thrush's nest, seven or eight feet up on a tree - with four eggs. Chased a pair of Silders and watched them some time in hopes of finding their nest but failed to do so. While walking along an old path in a woods heard a humming above my head and looking up saw a female Hummingbird on its nest, which was twenty to twenty-five feet up on an oak branch hanging over

the path; the male also was by it. I climbed up and looking in saw that it held but one egg; when I passed it a little later the female was arranging the outside of it.

Wednesday May 25th, 1887.

Took a tramp of two or three miles along in the edge of the Oak Woods. Noticed two Wood Thrush's nests one with broken eggs & deserted, the other with four eggs, eight feet up on an oak limb. Heard Grouse drumming; have heard them several times since I have been here. Discovered a Mourning Dove's nest, twenty feet up on an oak ~~limb~~, in the thicket where I found the Cuckoo's nest yesterday; it held two heavily incubated eggs.

Saw a Crested Flycatcher fly from the top of a dead oak tree in this thicket; I climbed up and found its nest in a cavity in the top of the tree, about twenty five feet up; I thoroughly examined the nest's materials and found no snake skin; nest held four fresh eggs which were cold and probably were not all the bird would have laid.

Discovered a Black-billed Cuckoo's nest, eight

ten feet up on a young oak tree among a lot of similar trees; it held two young birds three or four days old. bird was sitting on them and did not leave till I was within reach of it. Found an Acadian Flycatcher's nest in a fork of a dogwood branch eight feet up, in thick woods; ^{with one egg} also a Red-eyed Vireo's nest, seven feet up on a drooping hickory sprout; it held two fresh eggs. Discovered a Scarlet Tanager's nest twenty two feet up on an oak branch six feet from the trunk; one of the owners was near it uttering its complaining notes; it held ~~two~~ two fresh eggs. It was within fifty yards of the Summer Tanager's nest from which I took three eggs yesterday. Went for the Hummingbird nest; the female was at it when I came near; it was from twenty to twenty five feet up on a branch of an oak tree, overhanging an old path, and five feet out from the trunk. I had very hard and dangerous work to get it; having to lay out on the slender branch and hold it as near the nest as possible while with the other hand I cut off the branch, but I finally secured the nest and the two fresh

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eggs. The (4th) Prairie's nest found on the
18th is still empty. Took three fresh eggs from
the Prairie's nest (1st) found on the 19th; prob-
ably one more would have been laid had I not
taken them; nest was about three and a half
feet up in an alder sprout in a bunch of sim-
ilar sprouts, in a field, in plain view from
a private road a few yards away; the owner
was on it. Took the set of four fresh eggs
from the (6th) nest found on the 16th; it was
two and a half feet up in an alder sprout, in
a small bunch of same, in a sloping field, a-
bout twenty yards from a brook, one of the
birds was on it. This evening after a heavy
storm I went after the Wood Pewee's nest. It
was on a limb which almost hung over the side
of the road so the hired man ^{came} with me bringing
a box wagon and a step ladder; I thought I could
stand on the step ladder on the wagon and throw-
ing a rope over the limb pull it ^{down} to within
reach but I found I could not do it; so I climb-
ed the tree and out on a higher limb; from there
I pulled up the other limb with a rope and
placing the three fresh eggs in my mouth

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and throwing down the nest, I descended safely and packed the eggs; one of the owners was at the nest. As we started to ride back to the house I noticed a Prairie Warbler's nest in an alder sprout about five yards from the road; it was in plain view; the storm had hurt it considerably. One of the owners sat close by on it till I came near, and I took it with the four eggs which proved to be about one-third incubated. It was four feet up and on a sloping hillside.

On the edge of the Flat Rock Tunnel near Manayunk today George McCulloch with the help of Elwood Erdie, took the nest and one egg of the Hummingbird which he found on the twentieth; incubation had begun; the female was near nest. It was on a long, drooping branch overhanging the River Road and was about twenty feet above it; it was very poorly constructed & seemed to be incomplete. Took the pretty Vireo's nest found yesterday it was still empty.

Thursday May 26th, 1887.
Took a walk of a mile or so before break-

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fast this morning. Noticed an Indigo Bun-
ting's nest, containing two eggs, in a laurel
bush on a bank of an old, unused road. Took
the (3rd) Prairie's nest found on the 16th,
which was still empty. Left Clifton about
8.30 this morning. Stopped in Washington three
or four hours and talked quite a while with
Mr. Robert Ridgway and Capt. Chas. E. Bendire.
Mr. Ridgway had just returned two days be-
fore from a three weeks collecting trip near
the Bull Run Mountains twenty five miles
west of where I had been. I arrived at home
before dark this evening.

Saturday May 28, 1887.

Walked through Lower Merion along the
Schuylkill above Manayunk, this afternoon.
Looked in the culvert where I took two sets
of Rough winged Swallow's egg May 22nd, 1886;
started a bird of this species from a crevice in
the masonry about fifteen feet up and ob-
tained the set of six eggs - one third incubated.
From its nest which was as usual lined with
willow leaves. In the ravine just above Flat
Rock Wam-brest, discovered a Redstart's nest

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about twenty feet up on a beech limb, in open
woods over a path; it was saddled on the branch
and one of the birds was on it. Secured it and
the four eggs which it held; the eggs were advanced
about four days in incubation. An Acadian
flycatcher was building its nest on the opposite
side of the same tree. Noticed two other Acadian
nests - a bird on one of them working in the nesting
material. Saw a number of Cedarbirds along
the river in willows and maples. Noticed
a Wood Thrush's nest, with four eggs - two feet
up on a bent, dead sapling; a Catbird's nest
in a blackberry bush - also with four eggs; and
another Wood Thrush's nest with one egg. Ex-
amined the Red-eyed Vireo's nest which George
McCulloch noticed when a bird was building it
on May 20th; it was empty today.

Sunday - May 29th 1887.

Walked along the Wissahickon early this morning.
The chirp of a Red-eyed Vireo and a Carolina
Wren attracted my attention and when I came
near them I discovered the cause of the commo-
tion - a young gray Screech Owl, among the birds
that were taking part in the scolding was a Worm-

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cating Warblers, a species whose ^{nest} I had just been searching, without having any success. When I came near the young owl an old red one appeared snapping its bill angrily, and a few moments later I caught sight of another old red one, perched on the edge of a hole which I think must have been their nesting place - a hole in a tree, about twenty feet up. The young owl was able to take care of itself, but I was told that a young red one was caught near this place later in the day.

Mr. McCulloch told me of a Red-eyed Vireo's nest which he had found on Friday, when it held three of the vireo's & ~~two~~ ^a Cowbird's eggs; I looked for it as he had directed me and after some searching found a nest which I had no doubt, but was it, as it held the same contents - three vireos and a Cowbird's egg; under it lay a fourth Vireo's egg which the Cowbird probably threw out when depositing her egg. I will take these out tomorrow. In the edge of the woods at the top of the long steep slope above the Creek, I flushed an Cowbird from its nest among the dead leaves, and saw that the nest held two of

the owner's egg, and two of the Cowbirds; will
take these also tomorrow. Noticed two Acadian
Flycatcher's nests - one just completed and the other
holding two eggs on Spruce branches close to
the creek. This afternoon I walked through Lower
Merion. While walking along the River Road, I
discovered a Ruby-throated Hummingbird's nest
on a beech branch on the side of the road, at the
lower end of the Flat Rock Tunnel, about one
hundred and fifty yards from the place where
Geo. M. Culloch took a nest & egg on the 25th inst.
no bird was near it but the outside appeared
to be finished. Noticed a Chipping Sparrow's
nest with three eggs on a sapling. Also not-
iced several Wood Thrush's nests - all occupied.
Found a partially built Red-eyed Vireo's nest
six feet up on a sprout in the edge of a woods.
another nest, fifteen or twenty feet up on a
branch of a Hickory sapling, containing one
egg of the owner's and a Cowbird's, both of
which seemed to be advanced in incubation;
the Vireo was on the nest and sat very close.
Also found another on a branch of an Oak sapling
about eleven feet up - complete but empty.

Monday - May 30th, 1887.

Took the Vireo's nest mentioned yesterday morning it still held three of the owner's eggs and a Cowbird's incubation had commenced. Nest was four and a half feet up on a slender, bent oak branch high up on the slope in the woods on the side of the Wissahickon ravine. The Cowbird's nest also held the same contents, which were advanced in incubation about one third; nest faced down the slope; about three yards back of it was an open field. The Acadian's nest which held two eggs yesterday held same number about six o'clock this morning. This afternoon I rode up to Conshohocken and walked up along the Gulf Creek, looking for Vireo's nests, especially. The first discovered was on a low branch of a tree and was incomplete. The next was on the lowest branch of an old oak tree, about six and a half feet from the ground, near a road, both of the owners, Red-eyed Vireo's were at hand, and much concerned; took the nest and the five fresh eggs which it held. ^{one of them a Cowbird's} ~~all Vireo's~~. The last one found was on an oak sprout ten feet up and held one fresh Cowbird's egg.

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found an Acadian Flycatcher's nest on a slender
beech branch, six feet up in open woods a few
yards from a brook. one of the owners was near it.
It held three fresh eggs. In a thick, young oak
woods, on a steep and stony hillside, ~~about~~ two miles
from the Schuylkill I noticed a Wood Thrush's
nest three or four feet from the ground on a
tree and looking in it saw two of the owner's
eggs and half buried in the mud lining a
third egg from the size and color of which I pro-
nounced it a Catbird's egg. I handled it
and found that it was just like a Catbird's -
smaller & a different color than the other two
eggs. I returned it to the nest and I had taken
but two or three steps from it when something
ran across my path and down through the
woods; for a moment I thought it was an
animal but following it with my eyes, I
saw that it was a bird. Then noticing a yellow
stripe on its head I exclaimed, "Hello?
another Cowbird's nest; I'm having a streak
of luck at finding their nests this season."
Coming around I looked about and found
the nest in a very few moments. Back of

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three or four leafless twigs or sprouts about three inches high, some dead oak leaves had lodged the end of one of these leaves, which was eight inches long, was held in this bunch and the remainder extended out over the nest - concealing the top and right side of it. Looking in I saw five eggs, almost globular in shape, which I thought looked small and peculiar for an Oriole's. I did not suspect the real owner's name till now. I looked up at the bird which had approached and had ^{perched} on a low twig, chirping all the while. Viewing it through my field glass I saw at once that it was a Worm-eating Warbler. Looking in the nest again I saw that the lining was as usual, of hair-moss stems which alone would have been sufficient to prove its identity. The eggs were advanced more than one-third in incubation - the eyes and bones being formed but still soft.

Thursday - May 31st, 1887

Visited the Hummingbird's nest at noon and seeing that I could not get it with out help, did not attempt to examine it.

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This evening I returned to it accompanied by George McCulloch; I climbed to a limb above it and seeing that it held only one egg, did not disturb it.

Wednesday - June 1st, 1887.

Geo. McCulloch again went with me to the Hummingbird's nest today, and by his help I got the set of two fresh eggs. The bird was on the nest but we saw it clearly when we were some distance away from it. The nest was on a long, slender and almost horizontal beech branch or limb, which was about 2 inches in diameter at the trunk and $\frac{3}{4}$ inches where the nest was saddled on it. It was about ten feet from the trunk and about two or three feet above the stone-wall on the river side of the road. George stood on the top rail of the fence or railing which is placed along the wall, while I cut the limb till its weight carried it down to within George's reach and he secured the eggs; then I came down and cut off the nest with the ~~piece~~ ^{prun-} of branch on which it was built. The tree grew on the steep slope between the road

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and the river. Noticed the beginning of a
Scarlet Tanager's nest on the same branch
and same spot on it where I found a nest
of this species June 12, 1886.

Saturday - June 4, 1887.

Noticed two Robin's nests, birds on them,
but I did not examine them; also two Wood
Thrush's nests, each with ~~four~~ eggs - on low
bushes; and a Red-eyed Vireo's nest, six feet
up, on a beech branch, overhanging a road; it
was empty and some Vireo egg shells lay on
the ground under it. The Red-eyed Vireo's
nest which was partly built last Sunday,
held two Cowbird's eggs and one of the owner's,
and one of the Vireos was setting on them; they
proved to be fresh; nest was six feet up on
a low sprout. The Vireo's nest which was com-
plete but empty on that day, is still empty.

Noticed an Acadian Flycatcher's nest, - bird
near it - but did not examine it; it was on
a beech branch by a brook. Found a
Brown Thrasher's nest containing four hard-
ly incubated eggs, the owner setting on them,
nest was two feet up in a laurel bush.

the edge of a woods. Also found a Chipping Sparrow's nest, with two eggs, seven feet up on a branch of a tree in a woods. The Red-eyed Vireo's nest which George M. Cullock found on the 20th of May, held a Cowbird's egg today which was taken. Saw an adult Black and white Warbler in a woods on one side of Mill Creek and in a woods almost opposite on the other side of the creek a young one of the same species, just able to fly.

The Scarlet Tanager's nest noticed on the first inst. now seems to be finished.

Started a Flicker from a hole in a dead cherry stump where I noticed a bird of same species pecking early in May; the stump probably holds a nest of her young now.

Sunday June 5, 1887.

Walked out through Lower Merion from Man-
gum this afternoon. Found a Red-eyed Vireo's
nest, containing three of the owner's eggs, well
advanced in incubation, six feet up on a
branch of a beech tree, in the edge of a woods &
very few yards from a brook; did not disturb
it. Noticed another nest of this species, on a

beech tree, complete but empty; and another on a low sprout, holding four eggs, which I will take tomorrow. Saw a Cedar-bird carrying some nesting material to a limb of an oak tree, noticed a Robin's nest high up in the same tree and holding three eggs. Saw a Catbird's nest containing young. Saw a Black-crowned Night Heron and a young Crow just able to fly.

Monday - June 6, 1887.

Took the horse and carriage at the mill & drove over the river for the Wren's nest found yesterday; it still held four eggs, in which incubation was advanced more than one-third.

It was about four feet up on a maple sprout surrounded by low trees & sprouts; both birds were by it - observed one of them as it sat on the nest.

Thursday - June 9, 1887.

Last evening Geo. McCulloch told me of a Humming Bird's nest which he had found on the 7th.

I went out to examine it very early this morning, starting out about 4.30. George had given me full directions for finding it but I had a long search. It was about forty feet up.

under a branch, about six feet from the trunk, and could be seen only from a certain position below it. George would not have found it had he not seen the bird go to it. I had to climb the tree before I could see it. It held two very young birds. The tree was thirty or forty yards from the Missahickon Creek in the woods near Log Cabin. Heard a Yellow-throated Vireo singing high up in the trees in this woods & near same place heard an owl uttering its whining cry and saw it fly off through the woods.

Friday - June 10, 1887.

At noon I went for the Scarlet Tanager's nest which seemed complete on the 4th. Four eggs were in it; two of them were fresh and the other two had small red specks in their yolks; three are heavily blotched and spotted while the fourth has only two or three very faint specks on it. Both birds were at the nest; as stated before, a nest of this species was built in the same spot last year.

Saturday June 11th, 1887.
This afternoon I spent three and a half

hours in the woods along Gulf Creek. Found a Chipping Sparrow's nest containing three heavily incubated eggs, in a low cedar sprout on a road side; a Cat-bird's nest with young in a low beech tree; an Acadian Flycatcher's nest, on a branch of a young oak in a dense young thicket, more than a hundred yds from water; it was about four feet up and held three eggs incubated two or three days; it was made of vine stems & tassels of some tree. Found another Acadian's nest with three eggs in which incubation had commenced about six feet up in a fork of a beech branch, in a woods where I took a set of three May 30th; a few vine stems were in this nest but the principal material was grass. Birds were near both these nests. The Red Thrush's nest which held what I believe was a Catbird's egg, May 30th, still held the same contents today, bird on the nest.

Sunday - June 12, 1887.

Left Camden about nine o'clock this morning bound for Sea Isle City, which place I reached about eleven o'clock. At the station

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I accidentally fell in with C. S. Shick - a collector; he was waiting for a train to take him to the upper end of the island, Corson's Inlet, four miles from the City, near which place there is a sand bar which Shick calls Gull Island (no one else calls it by this name) where gulls and terns breed; this was the place I had made the trip especially to visit, having read of it in a short article in the Young Colologist, by Shick. However the water was too rough for us to go out so we walked on the sand near the Ocean; Shick pointed out two Least Tern's eggs which lay on the sand in a very slight depression, which appeared to have been scratched out by the bird; I took them and found them fresh. The birds were flying about above our heads. I picked up three Tern's (probably Common) eggs from the sand in which they were half buried, having been washed up by the high tides which prevailed for the past few days. Shick remained behind while I crossed the Inlet on the Beach (Rail road) and I thoroughly searched a piece of ground covering about four acres, which

bordered on the sound; it was covered with luxuriant salt grass and much of it had been overflowed a day or two before. Here I found a Sparrow's nest containing three or four drowned young. From a bunch of grass, rather isolated, I started a bird out, and watching it a few moments I got my glass levelled at it and saw that its breast was sharply streaked, and altogether it looked very much like the cuts of the Sharp-tailed Sparrow; well concealed in that bunch of grass and raised by it ^{2 or three} ~~several~~ inches from the sand was the nest; in it were four fresh eggs which I called seaside eggs without doubt.

The nest closely resembled that of the Henslow's nest which I took 5/20/85, the materials appearing to be about the same and the entrance oblique as in the Henslow's; but this nest was in a bunch of grass which grew on a tuft of earth while the Henslow's was in a field of grass, half a mile from the sound. This was on the edge of the beach.

Then I flushed another bird which I carefully watched and examined and seeing its dull grayish breast ^{apparently} without spots or streaks and a buff loreal spot, I concluded it was a sea-

side Sparrow; looking down where it had risen I found the nest. It was placed on a little deciduous sprout or bush of some kind, which was surrounded and well concealed by the grass; in it were two fresh eggs; this nest was built very much like the last, of flat grass outside and finer inside.

Flushed a Spotted Sandpiper from the ground; it evidently had its nest nearby but after searching some time I moved of some distance; after remaining a way some time I approached the place swiftly that the bird might not have time to run from its nest, and was successful in getting it to fly directly off the nest. It was slight depression in the sand, lined with a few grass stems, among a scanty growth of grass. It held three eggs, one of which I slightly chipped and saw that it would be hatched in a short time, perhaps in a few hours. Then I flushed another Sparrow from its nest in the thick grass; nest held two young birds; it probably belonged either to a Seaside or a Sharp-tailed Sparrow. Started several Meadow Larks up in this place but found none of their nests. Recrossed the tressel and returned to the City with Shick; he directed me

to a boarding house when I got supper and
lodging.

Monday - June 13, 1887.

Early this morning Stick and I hired a
boat and rowed inland through the channels
and ditches; along the ditches a few Long-billed
Marsh Wrens were nesting; I took one egg from
one of these nests and three from another. Charlie
gave me four eggs which he had taken; all were
fresh. The nests were built in bunches of grass
among the reeds. Noticed Laughing Gulls,
flying over the meadows. Going up a ditch or
small creek as far as possible we left the boat
and walked through the woods and fields.

Noticed two White-eyed Vireos which evidently
had a nest near by. Saw Maryland Yellowthroat
Green Heron, Purple Martin, Tree Swallow
Barn Swallow, Kingbird, Turkey Buzzards, Hildegarde,
and Red-winged Blackbirds the last had a
number of nests attached to locust trees overhanging
a small marsh in the meadows. We returned
to the city ~~early~~ in the afternoon & I took the
train for home about four or five o'clock. Also
heard a Crested Flycatcher and a Nighthawk.

Thursday June 16, 1887.

George McCulloch tells me that he saw a young Horn Lining Warbler accompanied by two old ones at the place where he found a nest of young June 16th, 1886.

Friday - June 17th, 1887.

I learned this evening that the Red-eyed Vireo's nest which held three of the owner's and a Cowbird's egg May 29th, and having the same contents when taken the next day, the nest which I found by following the directions given me by Geo. McCulloch, was not the nest he directed me to, though it was near the same place. He was passing the nest today and supposing I had taken its contents was amazed to see three young vireos and a Cowbird in it.

Sunday - June 19th, 1887.

Saw a female Hummingbird in a woods along the Schuylkill; also a Wood Thrush on its nest on a Beech limb.

Sunday - June 26th, 1887.

Watched a Wood Pewee about ten minutes, in Brewer's woods, but could not find its nest. Heard a bird uttering some sharp chirping.

notes and looking around I saw it was a Kentucky Warbler and that it had a bit of food in its mouth. The place was a strip of woods along a brook, dense trees and low deciduous undergrowth. I watched the bird about five minutes and at last saw it hop to the ground where it remained quiet. Going up to the place I searched a few moments and discovered the nest. It held four young birds about ready to leave it; I moved one that I might feel if any eggs were under them, when it hopped out of the nest and scuttled off. The nest was built on the fallen leaves which covered the ground & its top was two or three inches above the ground; it was in plain view, two or three feet from any of the undergrowth of sprouts. From a hole in a dead trunk of a tree, about thirty feet up I started a Crested Flycatcher; I saw one of this species here June 5th but could not start any bird from any of the several dead stumps. I will try to examine the nest tomorrow.

Monday - June 27th, 1887.

This evening I went out to Bowler's woods

with George M. Culloch. Saw a Rough-winged
Sawallow fly from a crevice in the rock where
I found a nest of young birds July 12, 1885, but
the nest was so far in the crevice that I could
not reach in to examine it. The Kentucky War-
bler's nest found yesterday is now empty.

The tree in which the Crested Flycatcher had
its nest was so frail and rotten that I deliberated
a long time before I ventured to climb to the
nest. At last I started and after a very terri-
ble climb reached the nest and found that
it held several young birds.

Sunday 3rd July 88.

In the wooded ravine just above Flat Rock
dam-breach, saw a pair of Kentucky Warblers
in one place and a male of same species
in another place; they acted as though they
had a nest or young in the vicinity.

Found a Red-eyed Vireo's nest, one of the owner's
on it, on a beech sprout, five feet up; it held
one Vireo and two Cowbird's eggs; I did not dis-
turb them. Noticed a Wood Thrush's nest
about sixteen feet up on a beech tree, it held
three eggs; another on a sprout, six feet up, with

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one egg, and a third just complete or nearly so.

Monday - July 14, 1887.

Accompanied by George McCulloch I visited Mauch Chunk today; we left 9th & Green Sts Phila. at 9 o'clock and arrived at Mauch Chunk at 12 o'clock. We continued on to Glen Croke and walked up to its top; saw a Catbird while going up and at the top saw a Scarlet Tanager. After eating our lunch we walked over the mountain - Broad Top - and descending, crossed a small valley to Mount Pisgah or Switchback Mountain which we ascended after a laborious climb, eating huckleberries nearly all the way ^{up}. The berries almost covered the mountain side. We saw Chewink or Towhee and Brown Thrasher and heard Red-eyed Vireo. On top of Mt. Pisgah we heard Yellow-breasted Chat and saw a number of Cedar birds. When we got to the top of the Mountain we thought the top of the Switchback above Mauch Chunk could be reached in half an hour, but we found that the appearance of the country was very deceitful.

and it took us fully two hours, fast walking to reach that point. Here the engineer gave us permission to sit on the safety-truck when it descended as the other one, behind a car loaded with ~~pas.~~ excursionists, came up. We left Mauch Chunk at 8 P.M., and got home soon after twelve.

July 19th or 20th, 1887.

In West Laurel Hill Cemetery today I noticed a partially built American Goldfinch's nest on a young maple tree, in a small cluster of similar trees.

Saturday - July 23rd, 1887.

Visited the Goldfinch's nest and saw that nearly all the material had been removed.

Saturday - July 30th, 1887.

Walked through West Laurel Hill Cemetery in search of Goldfinches again this afternoon.

While going along one of the avenues I heard a Goldfinch uttering its musical note in one of the maple trees on the edge of the road and looking about in the trees a few minutes I discovered a nest of this species on one of the maple branches. I examined it and saw that it was not quite com-

plete. Next I found a Chipping Sparrow's nest about seven feet from the ground on a branch of a young tree; it held ~~three~~ three heavily incubated eggs. Then in the little cluster of maple saplings where I noted the finding of a partly built Goldfinch's nest about July 19, which was afterward abandoned, I discovered another nest, apparently new and complete, ~~in~~ on a sapling about ten yards from where the other one was. I am satisfied that the same pair built both these nests, as ^{the} first found has entirely disappeared, no doubt the material was all put in the new nest.

Sunday - July 31st 1887.

Heard Song Sparrow, Red-eyed Vireo, Indigo Bunting, Phoebe and Scarlet Tanager uttering their songs as during the breeding season. Saw Brown Thrasher Wood Pewee, Towhee and a half moulting Scarlet Tanager also a Worm-eating Warbler which was picking insects from a low sprout in the edge of a woods by a brook. Heard a White-breasted Nuthatch uttering its 'honk! honk!'

Monday - August 1st, 1887.

When I came home this evening about half past

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six my father told me that George M^cCal-
lock had left word of his finding a nest which
he thought was something new. I called on
him at once and after getting supper we started
out to visit it. From his description of it I
was satisfied that it was an Indigo Bun-
ting's and so it proved to be. We reached
it about 7.30 when it was almost dark
and saw the leaves flutter as the bird flew
off at our approach. The nest was about
three feet from the ground, between two oak
sprouts to both of which it was attached, it
was in the edge of a dense bunch of sprouts and
bushes in the border of the Wiesakickon woods.
The four eggs which it held were incubated
about five days, black speckles of eyes had
formed.

Wednesday - August 3rd 1887.

Visited both Goldfinch's nests found last
Saturday; they are both still empty and I
despair of getting a set of Goldfinch's eggs
this year. The Chipping Sparrow's nest which
then held three eggs, now contains young
birds.

Saturday August 6, 1887.

Examined two English Sparrows nests, which were placed in crevices in the wall against the roof of one of the rooms of the new warehouse, both held young birds. The windows have always been open and these birds have been breeding here all through the season.

Sunday August 7, 1887.

Looked at the two Goldfinch's nests again this afternoon. The first found now holds two eggs and the other one, four. Heard a Bluebird Warbler and Indigo Bunting singing and a Red-eyed Vireo scolding.

Tuesday August 9, 1887.

Went after the nest of the Goldfinch which held four eggs on the seventh. One of the birds was on the nest and would not leave till I shook the tree pretty hard, thoughtlessly endangering the eggs, that it flew out; then it fluttered down almost to the ground and along a few yards to another tree where it perched and uttered its sweet notes in alarm.

The nest was in a fork of a branch in the top of a young maple sapling, rather exposed, about

sixteen feet from the ground. It held five fresh eggs. The removal of the contents changed the appearance of the eggs entirely; before they were blown they were of a livid white color very faintly tinged with pink; after the cleaning process they are an even light bluish green.

Thursday August 11th, 1887.

At noon I went out in West Laurel Hill Cemetery after the Goldfinch's nest which held two eggs on the 7th. Took from it the set of five fresh eggs, which were duplicates, in appearance, of the other set. One of the owners was on the nest when I approached and when I started it off it kept flying about the tree uttering its notes while I was taking the set. The situation was sixteen or eighteen feet from the ground on a branch of a maple tree about half way to its top; the branch slanted outward and upward from the trunk and the nest was set probably about six feet from the trunk. It rested on two twigs and on the branch, which was about three quarters of an inch in diameter when the nest was built. Heard two Wood Thrushes and a Cuckoo uttering their notes.

Saw a young Brown Thrasher just able to fly.
 Sunday - August 14, 1887.

Along the Wissahickon, heard an Indigo Bunting and a Cuckoo uttering their notes. Noticed a Golden-crowned Thrush walking on the ground among the leaves in a woods, picking up food.

Sunday - August 28, 1887.

Visited Valley Forge Penna. with George McCulloch. We walked up along the creek for about two miles. Noticed an American Redstart; heard Red eyed Vireos and Wood Pewees.

Saw a Nighthawk flying overhead, also a Turkey Vulture which approached close so that we had a good view of it through my field glass.

Thursday - Sept. 1, 1887.

While passing along the Main St. in the town today I saw an English Sparrow fly up and noticed that the flight feathers of both wings were pure white.

Sunday - Sept 11th, 1887.

Robins are abundant in the woods along the Wissahickon.

Sunday - Sept. 18, 1887.

Few birds were to be seen in the Lower Merion Woods today. Robin, Wood Thrush, Cowbird, Bluebird & Catbird were about all I saw. Heard a Flicker uttering its 'clape'!

Sunday - October 2nd, 1887.

Putting "The Mill on the Floss" in my pocket and taking up my field-glass I started back to the Wissahickon woods soon after 10 a.m. and lay among the trees till 4 P.M. - reading and looking at the birds. I noticed several small warblers and Flycatchers in the tall trees but could only positively identify a female Redstart. Noticed a Woodpecker with a reddish-brown crown, spotted or striped upper parts and striped across the breast; the belly ^{& crissum} was pale buffy unmarked; it was about the size of the ~~Warbler~~ or perhaps a little larger. Saw four Hawks in a flock, moving or rather sailing in large circles so high up as to be almost out of sight. Noticed a flock of Bluebirds and a number of Thrushes probably the Hermit species. Heard several Catbirds; I first heard them this year August first when after the Indigo Buntings.

nest; there were quite a number of them chirping that evening; so they must be with us at least two months of the year. Heard a Blue Jay uttering its cries.

Saturday - October 8, 1887.

I left the mill about 10 A.M. this morning & taking my pocket shot-gun went up along the right bank of the river to a ravine just above the Flat Rock Dam breast, where I met J. S. Reiff on September 25th last year. He had arranged to meet me here and about 12 o'clock I found him. We scoured the woods pretty thoroughly and saw quite a good many birds. Reiff had shot before I met him - Hermit Thrush, Winter Wren, Brown Creeper and others which he afterward shot of same species while I was with him. Yellow-bellied Woodpeckers were abundant and in various stages of plumage the greater number being young birds. This is the species which I met and described last Sunday. Also noticed Robin, Catbird Towhee White-breasted Nuthatch, and Reiff shot Wood Thrush and Black-throated Blue Warblers. I shot a Red-eye Vireo which had a clear brown

eyes not red, and a Tennessee Warbler, -
the former in the woods and the latter in a
willow tree on the bank of the river. Reiff
had these two birds identified at the Aca-
demy of Natural Sciences in Phila. Reiff
also shot a Black-poll Warbler. The day
was calm, warm and pleasant. I saw a Gold-
finch feeding a young one which was quite able to take care of itself.

Sunday - October 9, 1887.

Walked back to the Wissahickon woods in
the morning and again in the afternoon.
The day is rather oppressively warm.
Noticed two hawks flying at a good height.
Also saw numerous Snowbirds (Juncos), White
throated Sparrows, Chipping Sparrows, Blue
birds, Blue Jays, a Maryland Yellowthroat,
a Brown Thrasher, a Catbird, Towhee, and
Hermit Thrush. Saw several Yellow-bellied
Woodpeckers, only one of which I noticed had the
red breast of the adult bird. Saw a perfect
albino which perched on a dead branch of a tree at
a height of thirty five or forty feet; I carefully
studied it through field glass and noted that
its tail was shaped exactly like a Goldfinch's
i.e. was forked - also that it was the same size

as that species, and a short note which it uttered at intervals of a few moments resembled the note of that bird, so I do not think there can be any doubt but that it was of that species. Birds were very abundant and of many colors. Some small dull colored Warblers ~~and~~ I could not identify. One species which was abundant in some low trees which grew along a fence between two fields I think must have been Blue-yellow Backed or Parula Warblers; they gleaned their food from the small branches about which they moved without a moments pause any where; their wings had a double white bar and their eyes seemed unusually large.

Sunday - October 16, 1887.

In the woods and fields near the Wisconsin Creek, noticed White-throated Sparrows. Slate colored Juncos, in abundance. A number of Towhees and Goldfinches; a Catbird, a White-breasted Nuthatch, and a Yellow-bellied Woodpecker. The W. T. Sparrows and the Juncos were feeding in an old corn-field. The day is pleasant & clear.

Sunday - October 23, 1887.

In the woods and fields back of Roxborough near the Wissahickon, this afternoon noticed Field Sparrows, White-throated Sparrows, Slate colored Juncos, Hermit Thrushes, a Yellow-bellied Woodpecker, and a Blue Jay. The last named perched high up in a tree in a dense thicket and made great cries at me while I was seated on an old log. The day is breezy but pleasant.

Sunday - November 6, 1887.

Walked along the edge of the Wissahickon woods with Geo. McCulloch this afternoon. While going through Roxborough we saw a male Downy Woodpecker on a maple tree in a garden or yard; several English Sparrows were plaguing it. Saw Hermit Thrushes, Winter Wren, and Snowbirds or Juncos. The day is mild and pleasant. We also walked quite a distance along the bank of the creek through the woods.

Sunday - November 13, 1887.

This afternoon I walked out through Lower Merion to Bowler's woods and spent about

two hours in them. As I was passing a hole in a live tree, about five or six feet up which I had found Owl pellets while looking for nests of that species last spring, I noticed a feather clinging to the side of the hole so I pushed a stick down and heard an owl clicking his bill sharply; I raised him to a level with the entrance once and he gave me a good stare but I could not induce him to come out. Noticed White-breasted Nuthatch, Slate colored Junco, Song Sparrow, Tree Sparrow and numerous Crows. Heard a Carolina Wren uttering its clear, resounding notes. The day is clear and pleasant but rather cool.

Also noticed a nest on an oak tree within seventy five or a hundred yards of the tree in which I found my Cooper's Hawk's nest on May 8th of this year; I am satisfied that the pair nested in this tree as this nest was not in the tree at that time.

February 19th, 1888.
Walked along the fields on the edge of the Wissahickon woods today. Saw several white-throated Sparrows and a few slate-colored juncos.

heard two Starlings warbling their spring notes.

Friday - February 24, 1888.

The past few days have been mild and pleasant. I have noticed that the male English Sparrows have their bright black breast plate on and that both sexes are carrying nesting material.

Sunday - February 26, 1888.

This afternoon I walked over the fields and through the woods near Belmont Race Course in Lower Merion. Found Bluebirds abundant; they were on the ground in the edge of the fields near the woods. Saw a Hawk which had a red or chestnut colored breast, fly above with a bird in its claws; the bird appeared to be a Bluebird. Also saw another hawk which I believe was a Cooper's. Noticed a Winter Wren, a male & a female Downy Woodpecker and a White-breasted Nuthatch. Crows plentiful as usual. Day clear and not very cold.

Friday - March 9, 1888.

On going to work about 8 A.M. I heard a Song Sparrow singing. Day bright but not warm.

Saturday March 11, 1888.

On February 22nd Isaac Keiff told me he saw a number of Purple Grackles when he was going through Germantown.

I did not notice any of these birds till today. This evening I walked through Roxborough and noticed several Grackles flying over, uttering their notes.

Sunday - March 25, 1888.

I have wanted to get out into the woods the last three Sundays but something has prevented me every time.

This afternoon there was a light snow falling which continued from noon till evening, but the day was calm and not very cold. I started out about 1 P.M. and crossing the

toll bridge walked over to Bowler's Woods. Along the bank of Rock Hill

Dam, I noticed an old Hummingbird's nest on a small beech branch about twenty feet up. it would be well to look at this tree about June 1st.

Along the road noticed several

Robins and blue birds. A flock of
crows numbering about 30 or 40 were
started from the ground in the 'Woods.

I thrust a stick in the 'owl-hole'
mentioned ^{November 13, 1882} ~~February 26th~~, and found
it occupied; so I threw off my coats
and reaching down in the cavity was
able to catch the occupant by its head
and lift it out. It was an owl in
the red phase; it did not offer much
resistance and at first I thought some-
one had injured it by poking at it
with a stick, as I found a small stick
which had evidently been used for
that purpose under the entrance.

But after holding it a few moments
it opened wide its sleepy eyes and
glared in a lively manner.

Then I tried to reach to the bottom of
the hole to find if there were any eggs.
But as the entrance was up about six
feet and I had to cling to the trunk while
making the attempt and also hold the owl
which I did not care to let go lest it might

seek another hole to nest in, I was not able to make the examination. The bird was then replaced in the cavity.

I examined this hole on February 26th when I found a fresh pellet under the entrance but it was unoccupied. Some one had tried to get into the bottom of it but had given up after cutting or chipping in about two inches in the hard beech wood. Heard a Hairy Woodpecker rapping on a tree and the note of a White-breasted Nuthatch. I then walked across the country to Mill Creek and came down to the river through the woods. Flushed several Song Sparrows from the grass in a field. While coming down the River Road I noticed two Phoebe's darting about as though catching insects while the snow was falling pretty briskly. Also noticed a Carolina Wren.

Wednesday - March 28, 1888.

Edward Erdie brought me the head of a wild duck this evening for identification. It had been shot on the Schuylkill River at Flat

Rock Dam, and proved to be a female
Merganser (*Mergus americanus*).
March 31, 1888 - Saturday.

Today and yesterday have been the first
fine days we have had this month; the
weather has been clear and calm, an overcoat
not being necessary from sunrise to sunset.

Walked back to the Wisnashuck woods and
climbed to the cavity on the edge of which
I saw a Screech Owl, May 29, 1887; it
was empty and had been occupied by a
squirrel. A number of small birds were flying
about the bare limbs of the deciduous trees
and among the branches of the spruces
picking at insects; I got within five feet
of one and saw that it was a Golden-
crowned Kinglet. Peepers were piping
in a marshy field. Saw several Phoebes,
Hermit Thrush, Robins, Purple Grackles,
several Hawks, one of which was a little larger
than a ~~Chaparral~~ ^{Sp. of Hawk} & had a long square tail, I
suppose was a Sharp-shinned. Noticed
a Crow's nest on a Spruce tree on the bluff
back of the Penn monument; climbed up and

examined it, finding that the bird had just begun to place the lining in it. Heard a Flicker uttering its continuous note.

Sunday - April 1, 1888.

This afternoon I walked out to Bowler's Woods. The owl was not in the hole where I found it last Sunday. Noticed two Downy Woodpeckers, Robins, Flickers & some Crows worrying a hawk. A light rain fell for about half an hour this Afternoon, but it soon cleared off & was clear & mild.

Monday - April 2, 1888.

At 8.10 this morning George McCulloch and I boarded a train at West Manayunk and arrived in Birdsboro at 9.45; we took a train for Cold Run on the Wilmington & Northern R.R. at 10.15 and arrived there about 10.45. We at once started out over the hills eastward and tramped several miles; the woods were all young, as the charcoal burners are cutting over continually. They covered many hundreds of acres but were not large enough to suit

search for nesting places. We finally came to the railroad again at Seigertown Station and continued on down or up the track to Birdsboro which is 8 or 9 miles from Cold Run. About two miles from Birdsboro there are some pretty old woods which I think would suit hawks; we noticed several Turkey Buzzards hovering over the steep side of the ravine near this place. Through the day we noticed Song Sparrows, Hairy Woodpeckers, Robins, & Phoebs. Heard a Phoebe singing, in Birdsboro. Also noticed a Kingfisher. The day began foggy and threatened to continue so on to Run but about half past nine the sun appeared & the balance of the day was fine. While tramping no overcoat was necessary but as the evening approached my light one felt comfortable. Reached W. Manayunk about 5:20 P. M.

Saturday April 7, 1888.

Walked through the orchard where I found traces of an owl March 27, 1887; found gelled holes under several holes in the apple-trees but

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could not find the bird. Spent about an hour or more in Bowler's woods but did not hear nor see either Hairy Woodpecker or Nuthatch. About 5 P.M. I went back to the Wissahickon Woods and examined the Crow's nest which I found last Saturday; it was completed but empty and had probably been robbed.

Saturday - April 14, 1888

Walked through Bowler's woods this afternoon. The day was cool and dull. Noticed a large hawk, a Red-tail, I think, which Crows were worrying.

Noticed two Brown creepers, and several small birds which J. S. Reiff tells me were Yellow Redpolls. They were quite yellow below and olive yellow above, with white wing bars; they acted like warblers, flitting about among the low trees & bushes. Did not see a Nuthatch.

Sunday - April 15, 1888

Left Manayunk at 6.35 A.M. and met J. S. Reiff in the city. After some

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delay we got out of Broad St. Station at
9.20 and reached Glen Mills, Delaware
County at 10.35. Here we got a friend
of Reiff's Mr. Smedley, to go out with us,
and he tramped about with us all
day and gave us our dinner & supper.

Saw a Great Horned Owl and a Red-
tailed Hawk both of which Crows were
harassing; they were by a large wood
which was a suitable nesting place for
them but we could not find their
nests. Saw four Turkey Vultures;
was told that a pair bred in this
woods last year & was shown the
nesting place, a hollow between two
rocks which was partly covered by
the rocks. Saw several Chipping
sparrows Vesper Sparrows Meadow-
larks Sparrow Hawks an Osprey, two
White-breasted Nuthatches, Hairy and
Yellow-bellied Woodpeckers Hermit
Thrushes a Swallow (Cliff Reiff said),
Doves, Purple Grackles and Flickers.
Three Ruby-crowned Kinglets were

shot in some low bushes in a marshy place. A screech Owl (Red Phase) was started from a hole in a low willow stump and was shot by Reiff; the hole was empty. I climbed a tall buttonwood tree and cut open a hole from which Reiff started an owl a year or more ago, and after an hour's hard work I reached in the hole & found only a few pellets.

We found traces of screech Owls in several places but found no other bird than the one shot. Reiff found a crow's nest about 35 ft up on a larch tree & climbed up; he got three eggs from it, on which the bird was setting.

He also climbed to another nest about 45 or fifty ft up on a chestnut tree & started the owner off four eggs which he took also. We left Glen Mills at 7:40 P.M. and I got home at 10:30.

The day opened cool and was cloudy all day but did not rain until I arrived at Manayunk.

Thursday - April 19 1888.

I got off from work as there was little to be done, at 10.15 A.M. and after coming home and packing a lunch I walked over to Bowler's woods where I spent ~~three~~ four hours. I had my gun intending to try to get some birds for J. S. Reiff but I missed three shots & did not try again. There were quite a number of small birds which kept well up in the trees and some of them were in full song. My first shot scared a crow from its nest on an oak tree about forty-five feet up; the tree was close by but I had not noticed the nest.

Climbing up I found the contents were five eggs, one of which was quite fresh & the others showed that the bird had set a day or two on them.

I looked carefully for the Nuthatches and Hairy Woodpeckers but did not see them.

While seated on a stump eating my lunch I heard a great cackling which

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seemed to come from all along the edge of the woods about two hundred yards away; my first thought was that a flock of geese or ducks from some of the farms close by had wandered out to the woods but as I listened I happened to look up and saw a large flock of birds which I think were geese, flying directly north over the woods.

The flock was formed in an irregular V shape and continued its loud squaking all the while. About two hours later while I was in a thicket, I heard another going over but did not see them. The one I saw was composed of about fifty birds.

Also saw a large heron fly over the woods. Saw two Brown Creepers, Hermit Thrushes. The day was calm and pleasant, fleecy clouds passing over all day. No overcoat worn.

Sunday - April 22, 1888.
After dinner - started up along the

Ran to Mill Creek woods. Found a Phoebe's nest on the spot where I found one May 3rd, 1885; it held two eggs of the owner.

Near Mill Creek I climbed to a Crow's nest about thirty five feet up and found it complete but empty. Walked across the country to Bowler's woods where I soon fell in with the White-breasted Nuthatches, a pair; I watched them about two hours but could not trace them to their nest.

Day is cool enough for light overcoat.

Wednesday, April 25, '88.

Examined ~~these~~ English Sparrows nests in ~~our~~ Key's warehouse on Main street today. Each held some young just born and one or more eggs. The nests were in crevices just under the roof of the room, in the masonry. The birds came in through two windows the sashes of which were open a few inches.

Thursday - April 28, 1888

The day is very calm and hot. Walked

out to Bowler's woods this afternoon but did not see the nuthatches. Heard a ~~Cherish~~ Towhee and saw two Myrtle Warblers.

Sunday - April 29 '88

Walked over to Bowler's woods about 9:30 A.M. and remained out till 5:30 P.M.

Day clear and hot. Did not see the nuthatches; heard a Cooper's Hawk utter its complaining cry; think it is nesting. Heard Towhee and Cornbirds; saw the latter. Also saw abundance of Myrtle Warblers and a Black-throated Green Warbler; I positively identified the latter - all marks agreeing with description in Cooper's Key.

The Phoebe's nest mentioned last Sunday now holds four of the owner's eggs, one of which is clearly but finely spotted. Also heard two Yellow Warblers one of which sang; and heard several Brown Thrashers. Cherry trees are just blossoming. Maple leaves unfolding rapidly.

Saturday - May 5 1888.

Started out at 4 A.M. to Bowler's Woods where I looked about for the nest of the Cooper's Hawk which I saw there last Sunday. At last I saw the bird on a nest which I noticed in the latter part of March and which must have been a last year's one. It was from 60 to 70 ft. up in the top of a young chestnut tree, resting partly on a limb and partly on the top of the trunk. Drapped on the tree with my climber and saw the bird fly off; it uttered its peculiar cry.

When I climbed up, was disappointed at finding only one egg which was not at all remarkable. Left it.

Saw & heard Wood Thrush Catbird Brown Thrasher and heard House Wren. Saw Two Black & white Warblers and a Kentucky Warbler in Bowler's Woods.

Day is warm with pleasant breeze.

Sunday - May 6, 1888.

Walked along the Wissahickon this morning; noted a yellow-throated Vireo which

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was singing the notes I have become familiar with. This afternoon walked over almost the same route I took last Sunday; noted Maryland Yellowthroat and Yellow-breasted Chat. The Cooper's Hawk was flying about near the nest. Day clear and warm.

Monday - May 7, 1888.

Left Manassas at 8.20 A.M. and Broad St. Station at 10.20 A.M. Arrived in Washington about 1.40 P.M.

Spoke a few moments with Mr. Robert Ridgway and C. E. Bendire. Took the 2.35 P.M. train and arrived at Clifton, Centerville Township, Fairfax Co., Va., at 3.50 P.M., and walked up to my cousin's house, through the fields and woods.

Tuesday - May 8th, 1888.

Discovered my first Cardinal's nest on a young pine tree in the midst of a lot of similar young trees in an old field; it held one egg and no bird was in sight. While my cousin was hunting for a tree.

Saw White-throated Sparrow, Scarlet & Summer Tanagers, Black & white Warblers, Prairie Warblers, W. B. Nuthatch, Field Sparrow, Chat, Kingbird, Crested Flycatcher, Catbird, Maryland Yellowthroat & Woodcock. A hen who had hidden her nest away among the scrub pines she discovered a Blue Jay's nest and came to the house & told me while I was at breakfast. She could not name the bird so I hurried out and saw it on the nest; the latter was $5\frac{1}{2}$ or 6 feet up on a young cedar tree in an old field; it held five eggs incubated four or five days.

A short distance from the place where I took a set of four Cooper's Hawk eggs May 5, 1884, today I rapped on a pine tree and a bird of that species silently left the nest and did not reappear.

Climbing up to the nest, 35 feet, I took the complement of four eggs which had been incubated from four to six days.

The nest had the usual saucer shaped cavity and with coarse bits of bark in it.

This afternoon I walked three or four miles through the oak woods. From two railroad tie cutters whom I met there I learned where a Turkey Vulture's nest was & they showed it to me in return for a quarter; it was in a hollow fallen tree

Heard Red-eyed & Yellow-throated Vireos, Wood Pewee, Acadian Flycatcher, Wood Thrush & Tufted Titmouse.

which had openings at both ends and one in the side near where the bird had nested.

The men said it had held two eggs that morning but when shown me it held only one ^{was in egg} & I took it; it held a well-formed embryo & was probably advanced about one half. The place was about half a mile from the edge of the woods.

While passing through the woods a short distance from the edge I saw an immense nest on an oak tree about 40 feet up and after a pretty hard climb I was able to look in it and saw that it was empty but appeared to have been built this season; soon after I saw a large hawk leave its nest within a hundred yards of the other, on a hickory like tree. The foliage was further advanced than that on any tree near it and had the bird not flushed while I was yet some distance away probably I would have overlooked it; after a very difficult climb of forty-five feet I took the set of three eggs;

the eyes of the embryos were formed but I had no trouble in preparing the eggs thro' small holes. Doubtless this was the birds second nest for this season as the two nests were alike. About two weeks later I examined a third of these nests close by the others & at about the same height; it had been built a year or more ago.

Wednesday - May 9th, 1888.

Discovered my first Prairie Warbler's nest on a young pine on the edge of an open field; it was bad for the lining. The second was on a young pine and appeared to be complete.

The third was on a young pine and had just been begun; in the same field I found my first Field Sparrow's nest which was apparently complete. A bird was sitting on two eggs in the Cardinals nest discovered yesterday. The second Cardinals nest, ~~was found today and appeared to be complete.~~

This morning I took a hatchet & chisel & proceeded to the apple tree in which a Chickadee nested last year & was shown me May 18th.

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Noticed Hummingbird, Redstart, Worm-eating Warbler, ^{3 birds}
ed a Flicker from the stump where I sighted one May 23, 1887.
Chickadee's nest was 4 or 5 inches from entrance

when it held young birds; it took a long while to enlarge the opening so that I could get my hand in and the little bird did not come out until I had hacked about ^{ten} fifteen minutes; it uttered a queer cackling note and would fly up and peck at anything that was pushed in the entrance. When I could get my hand in I caught the side of the nest which was a small, matted mass of fur hair, feathers & bits of moss, & dragged it & the six eggs out; incubation proved to have advanced about one-third.

Thursday - May 10, 1888.

Saw one of the owners working on my third Prairie's nest. Found my fourth one today; it was on a laurel bush and appeared to be almost finished. Found my second Field Sparrow's nest which was apparently complete; also my third which appeared to be about as far advanced; the ~~third~~ ^{first} was quite finished. My second Cardinal's nest was found today and was apparently finished. Noticed my first Yel-

Saw Robins, Bobwhites & Hummingbird.

low-breasted Chat's nest which had just been commenced. Found my third Cardinal's nest on a cedar tree $5\frac{1}{2}$ or 6 feet up; saw the female fly off; nest held three eggs quite fresh; in edge of great oak woods.

Discovered a Broad-winged Hawk's nest about twenty-five feet up in fork at the top of a pine tree; saw the bird fly off but it appeared to me not much larger than a Crow. Nest held two fresh eggs.

Situation was within a hundred yards of a clearing in a young deciduous woods.

Six days later I examined the nest but found it empty. 1st Chippys nest - two eggs.

Friday - May 11, 1888.

Found my fifth Prairie nest, apparently complete, on a holly-like bush; noticed that the 2nd is still empty & that the third is almost complete. My first Field Sparrow now holds one egg. Second Chippys nest held one egg. Saw a Wood Thrush building.

Saturday - May 12, 1888.

Found my 6th Prairie's nest, apparently complete; my seventh in about same con-

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Saw a lot of noisy Bobolinks & a male Rose-breasted Grosbeak. also my 8th. My fourth held two eggs when examined today.

Saw a Chickadee fly from a hole in a low stump & I hastily tore away the rotten bark which concealed the nest and saw that the contents were five fresh eggs. I tied the piece of bark in place with a switch and left it hoping the bird would come back & enlarge the set.

Found my 3rd Chipping's nest, holding three eggs. Noticed my second Chat's nest which was apparently complete; also my third, holding two eggs. Took the set of two eggs, fresh, and broke them accidentally, from the 1st Cardinals nest; no bird was about. Nest was four feet up on a young pine in edge of lot of similar trees in a sloping field a short distance from a brook; Eggs were taken about 11.30 A.M.

Sunday - May 13, 1888.

Found my 9th Prairie's nest, half built. Looked in my first and saw that it was still empty & thought it must be an old

nest; my second also is still empty; also my third. The fifth now holds one egg. One of the owners was sitting on my eighth but nest was empty. My first Field Sparrow's now holds three eggs.

Found my 4th Cardinal's nest with four eggs & left it to take tomorrow; also found my 5th holding two eggs - flushed one of the owners; and the 6th with one egg.

Found my 4th Chat's holding one egg; my 5th apparently complete; & my 6th in about the same condition.

Flushed a Towhee from my first nest which held four eggs. The Chickadee was on the nest found yesterday, at 8.15 A.M. but was off at 11.45 A.M.

While looking for Prairie's nests among some young pines two White-eyed Vireos commenced to scold quite vigorously. I collected a crowd of several species of birds to see what was up; after searching a while I found their nest which held one egg. Saw Canadian Flycatching Warbler, White-throated Sparrow, & a Wood Thrush's nest with two eggs on young pine.

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Monday - May 14th, 1888

My third Prairie's nest now holds one egg; one of the owners was on my 4th nest which now holds four eggs; my 6th is still empty; my 7th now holds two eggs. Found my 10th today - about half built. My 1st Field Sparrow's held four eggs; my 4th is still empty; found my 3th today - complete.

My 4th Cardinal's nest which I found yesterday was empty when visited today; it was three or four feet up in a deciduous bush, in a young thicket on a knoll.

Took the set of four eggs from the Towhees nest found yesterday; no bird was on nest; situation under a dead pine sprout which had been thrown on the ground; eggs fresh. Yesterday I flushed a Black and White Warbler from her nest of five eggs and today I took number, the full set, and found them fresh; nest was on ground among a drifted mass of dead leaves, under the trunk of a small grape vine and a fallen branch, open to view; under a pine tree & surrounded by a thick growth of sprouts, such

ers, vines &c; bird was not about when eggs were taken at 2 P. M.

Took the set of 5 fresh eggs from the Chickadee's nest found on the 12th inst; about 7 A. M; shot at the bird when it left the nest but missed it. Nest was about two feet up in a cavity in the side of a pine stump about three feet high in an open part of the scrub; nest two inches below the entrance and just back of the back. Took four eggs from my third Chippys nest; bird was in and observed; nest about 5 1/2 ft. up on a young pine among a lot of like ones; eggs fresh. Also took four eggs, fresh, from my 1st Chippys nest; bird not about; nest about three feet up on a lone pine sprout on edge of a private road. Found my 7th Chats nest, holding one egg. 6th Field S. - 3 eggs.

Tuesday - May 15, 1888

Noticed a Wood Thrush's nest with one egg & another with two eggs; saw Bobolink Bobwhite, Canadian Warbler and Blackpoll Warbler. Noticed a Brown Thrasher's nest in a laurel bush by a brook, in a very wild

part of woods, holding three well incubated eggs. - Second Prairie's nest still empty; took the set of four eggs from my 4th; nest was $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet up on a laurel bush among an open lot of young pines on sloping ground a short distance from a brook; female on nest and showed much concern when I was taking the eggs male also appeared in a few minutes; eggs fresh - taken about 5.45 A.M.

My 5th Prairie today held three eggs; my 6th was still empty so I pulled it down - it was no doubt deserted though undoubtedly new. Found my 11th nest holding one egg; and my 12th also holding one egg; & my 13th holding three eggs.

My 5th Field Sparrow's nest is still empty;

Found my 7th today holding two eggs, in a bunch of grass in a field. will not revisit it.

Found my 8th with three eggs; my 9th with two eggs. Took the set of two eggs from the Cardinals nest (5th); incubation was well advanced & one egg accidentally broken; nest was about 5 feet up in the top of a young pine in the midst of clump of similar trees.

female on nest. Found my 7th holding two eggs. Discov'ed my 2nd Towhee's nest holding four eggs - flushed the bird. Found my 4th Chipping Sparrow's nest holding two eggs; my 5th holding one egg; and my 6th (not visited again) holding one egg.

My 3rd Chat's nest still holding two eggs I took them; found my 8th nest holding one egg; and my 9th holding two eggs.

Either today or yesterday I noticed the commencement of a nest in a bunch of sedgy grass on a roadside, which I suspected of being a Maryland Yellowthroats.

Found my 10th Chat's nest holding three fresh eggs, and though set was probably incomplete, as I was good distance from the house I took the eggs; nest 3 or 4 feet up on a low sprout in edge of a thicket; no bud about. At home in Manayunk today Geo. McCulloch ~~Wednesday May 16, 1888~~ paid a young man a dollar to get the eggs from the Cooper's Hawk's nest which I found on the 5th ascent & held four fresh eggs.

Wednesday - May 16, 1888.

Was surprised to find that my 1st Prairie nest held two eggs today; my 10th which was half built when found on 14th, I could not find for a long time but at last found it lying on the ground - it had been torn out by something. Found my 14th today; it was about half built; also my 15th - complete, & my 16th also complete.

Took the set of four eggs from my 1st Field Sparrow's nest; it was one foot up on a low pine in a field or prairie with low pines; I did not see a bird at this nest at any of my visits to it; the eggs were fresh. Took the set of three eggs (accidentally broke one) from my 2nd Field Sparrow's nest; it was three feet up in a young pine among other young pines in a field; eggs fresh - bird seen on nest.

Took the set of four fresh eggs from my 3rd Field Sparrow's nest; it was two or three feet up on a pine, in midst of lot of similar young pines in a field close to a woods; so no bird near this at any time. My 5th nest today held one egg. Took four fresh eggs from my

6th nest; it was one foot up in a low laurel bush in a very open woods among the undergrowth; saw no bird near the nest at either of my visits.

Found my 10th nest today and took from it the set of three eggs. the whites of the contents were thick and the yolks held red strings; nest was on the ground under a low oak sprout and among low vegetation; flushed one of the owners from it. My 2nd Cardinal's nest held two eggs and one of the birds was setting. My 6th nest held but two eggs, the female setting, so the pair was taken; they proved to be fresh. Nest was about four feet up in the midst of a clump of alder bushes. Took the set of four eggs from my 2nd Towhee's nest; it was in an old clearing among the brush and sprouts, under a half fallen, dead young pine trunk; no bird was on it today; whites of the eggs was thick & there was strings of red in the yolks. A Catbird's nest which I noted when it was ready for laying on the 10th today held two eggs. Collected the set of three fresh eggs from my second Chip-ping Sparrow's nest; it was about thirty feet

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feet up on a branch of a walnut tree which stood by the side of the farm house.

My 8th Chat's nest was empty when visited today. Discovered a Yellow-throated Vireo's nest holding one egg; also a completed Cowbird's nest my 1st. The tin-cutters who showed me the Turkey Vultures nest on the 8th, were holding a set of two Night-hawks eggs, fresh, for me when I visited them today; they had found them on the ground in the woods & insisted they were Whip-poor-wills eggs. Found my 7th Chipping Sparrow's nest in the bushy top of a young pine tree where it was well concealed; it was about seven feet up and no bird was on it; took the contents - four fresh eggs.

Thursday - May 17th 1888.

Saw a Ruffed Grouse. Notice an abundance of Redstarts, White-throated Sparrows and Black-poll Warblers. My 2nd Prairie's nest is still empty as it is always a temptation to me to visit it every day while it is in position; tho' doubtless deserted, I pulled it down. Took the set of four fresh eggs

from my 5th nest; it was two and a half feet between two stems of a holly like bush in a small field at the top of a steep slope; eggs were taken about 4 P.M. and the birds were not at the nest. Also took the set of four fresh eggs from my 7th nest; it was from four to five and a half feet from the ground attached to the upright branches of a maple sprout in a thick growth of deciduous sprouts, saplings, suckers, vines &c. The female was on the nest; eggs taken about 4.30 P.M.

My 8th nest holds four eggs today and one of the birds was setting.

Took the set of four fresh eggs from my 13th nest; it was three feet up attached to the twigs and branches of three pine sprouts; it was only about forty or fifty yards from the side of my 4th nest; taken about 4 P.M.; birds were off but both appeared while I was taking the nest & showed their anxiety uttering low chirps as they flew about close to me. Found my 17th nest holding one egg; and my 18th holding four eggs.

Found my 11th Field Sparrow's nest holding

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three eggs, which were taken; nest was two and a quarter feet up in a low cedar in an old field overgrown with pines; eggs quite fresh - bird on the nest and well observed. Found my 8th Cardinal's nest, holding two fresh eggs, which were taken; saw the female fly off; nest was two or three feet up in an open lot of young pines on the bank of Bull Run.

Took the set of four fresh eggs from the White-eyed Vireo's nest; it was twenty-three inches up on a low branch of a young pine about seven feet tall among a dense lot of similar trees on a hillside; bird well observed. Noticed my 8th Chipping's nest on a young pine tree, holding two eggs; did not return again to this nest. Took the

set of four fresh eggs from my 4th Chat's nest, which was about two feet up on a laurel in a dense undergrowth of deciduous bushes; the eggs were cold when taken - 6.30 P.M. and no bird was near. Looked for my 5th nest but was unable to find it.

Found my 2nd Oriole's nest holding one egg. (Found my 3rd Towhee's nest and took this set was taken on 18th instead of today)

the set of four eggs, fresh; nest was under a tuft of grass in an open field, exposed to view; bird was flushed as I was passing.)

Found my 10th Chat's nest, three or four feet up on a laurel bush in a thick growth of laurels in an open woods on a bluff; took the contents four fresh eggs; saw no bird near the nest. Also collected a set of four fresh eggs from my 11th nest, just found; it was one or one and a half feet up in a low deciduous bush among a dense undergrowth of sprouts, suckers &c, neither of the birds were about.

Friday - May 18, 1888.

~~Noticed a catbird's nest in some corner holding three eggs.~~ Saw the owner sitting on my 1st. Lark's nest but did not disturb it. Took the set of four fresh eggs from my 3rd nest; it was about three feet up against the stem of a low pine, resting on a twig, and in such an open situation, was pretty well concealed; eggs were fresh and bird was on the nest; in a field covered with young pines. Took the set of four fresh eggs from my 8th

nest; it was about three feet up, and was attached to the twigs of the reversed top of a young sapling which had been broken but not detached, and hung down the side of the stem; a maple sprout & a small grass vine grown about the nest but did not conceal it; it was quite open to view from some distance round but was surrounded by thick deciduous scrub. Bird was off when nest was taken.

My ninth nest had been torn out when I visited it today. Collected the set of four fresh eggs from my 18th nest; it was about three feet up in a triple fork in the top of a low maple sprout, in the midst of low, thick deciduous scrub; eggs were warm when taken but neither owner was about.

My 5th Field Sparrow's nest still holds but one egg. Took the set of four fresh eggs from my 8th nest; it was on a cedar sprout one foot up among pines in a sloping field; one egg was accidentally broken and bird was not at the nest. My 7th Cardinal's nest was empty when visited today. My 9th nest which I noticed but did not mention before, was still

empty today. Took the set of four fresh eggs
from my 2nd Chats nest. It (the nest) was
three or four feet up in a young pine in the
edge of a clump of similar trees which cov-
ered a sloping field; bird was on the nest
as I approached. Noticed that my 5th nest,
which was four or five feet up in a laurel
bush in the thick deciduous scrub of sec-
ond growth, held but two eggs; did not
examine it again. Took the set of three
fresh eggs from my 9th nest and accidentally
cracked one of them; nest was about three
feet up on a pine well concealed among
a lot of similar pines. Saw the bird
start of the nest as I approached.

Saturday - May 19, 1888.

noticed that the Catbirds nest which held
three eggs yesterday still held same today
and saw another in a bush with three eggs.
also noted two Wood Thrushes nests - one
about 7 feet up on an oak the other about
6 feet up on a bush, - each with four
eggs. Saw a Canadian Warbler.
Took the set of three fresh eggs from my

1st Prairie's nest. the nest was about two and a half feet up, resting on a twig against the stem of a young pine six feet high, - on the edge of an open field, and in the edge of a large tract of deciduous young scrub; neither bird was in sight.

Also collected the set of four fresh eggs from my 11th nest; situation about two and a half feet up on a young pine about six or seven feet high, in the edge of a large dense clump of similar trees on the edge of a woods; examined the bird at short range as it sat on the nest. I made a thorough search for my 12th nest, and am quite sure that it has been taken away. I saw one of the owners fly from my 14th nest but it is still empty. My 15th now holds three eggs; my 16th which was three or four feet up on a young sapling in the tall thick undergrowth of an open wood, could not be found when I searched for it today; Collected a set of four fresh eggs from my 19th nest, just discovered; it was about three feet up on a young pine about

four feet high, in the midst of a lot of young scrub pines which covered a field; one of the birds was seen leaving the nest & was identified; one egg slightly damaged by my finger nail. Found my 20th nest holding one egg. Took the set of three fresh eggs from my 9th Field Sparrow's nest. It was about two feet up on a pine in the edge of a large tract of young pines which covered a field; owner's not in sight.

Took the one fresh egg from my 12th Field Sparrow's nest, because of its peculiar appearance; found my 13th nest, a few inches up in a low laurel bush in a path overgrown with laurel, through thick deciduous scrub; it held three heavily incubated eggs.

My 6th Chat's nest is still empty and evidently deserted. My 11th found today, held one egg. Took the set of three fresh eggs from the nest of the Yellow-throated Vireo; nest was about forty five feet up on a branch of a slim oak about five feet from the trunk; I saw the bird's tail over the edge of the nest before I began to

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climb the tree but when I reached the nest it had gone off and did not return till I had packed away the eggs and had started to descend. when it appeared and showed great anxiety, scolding and flying about the nest's site.

My first Cowbird's nest now holds two eggs. Found my 1st completed Summer Sanager's nest! Noticed a Chickadee's nest about eighteen inches up in a stump in the edge of an open woods, it held six well fledged young. Found a Black-billed Cuckoo's nest, from twelve to fifteen feet up on a branch of a pine in an open deciduous woods not far from its edge, it held two eggs, one of which was about half-hatched the other with thickened white and stringy red yolk, bird on nest and was not easily put off. Also found another Black-billed Cuckoo's nest about sixteen feet up in the top of a young oak, bird on the nest; it held three fresh eggs; in edge of open deciduous woods. Found my 9th Chipping Sparrow's

nest about sixteen or eighteen feet up on a limb of an oak tree in open woods, no bird near it; took the set of three fresh eggs from it; also, my 8th still holds but two eggs & 5th empty

Sunday - May 20, 1888.

Saw a Connecticut or a Mourning Warbler, was not positive which but believe it was the latter. My 17th Prairie's nest today holds three eggs. Found my 21st nest which was ready for lining; also my 22nd holding one egg; and my 23rd holding four eggs. My 5th Field Sparrow's nest still holds but one egg. My 2nd Ovenbird's nest holds three eggs; discovered my 3rd holding five eggs. And my 4th also holding five eggs. Found a Worm-eating Warbler's nest holding three eggs; saw one of the birds fly from the nest. Found my 4th Towhee's nest, holding four eggs. Noticed a Brown Thrasher's nest holding four eggs, - a Yellow-shafted Flicker's in a hollow of an apple tree holding five eggs, - a Catbird's holding three eggs and was shown a Turkey Vulture's nest from which I took two eggs holding full

embryos; the site was a good sized hollow
level with the ground under a live oak tree
in pretty thick woods which covered a level
strip between two branches of a run or small
creek; had to push the eggs out from under
the bird with a stick as she would not
come out. Discovered a Whip-poor-will's
nest of two fresh eggs; I collected them; the
place was where I had started up a bird
two or three times within the last ten
days and I hoped to find a nest here;
eggs were laid on the bare leaves; place
was just in the edge of a small group
of deciduous trees near cultivated fields
as well as old pine covered fields.

Monday - May 21st, 1888.

Saw two more of those Connecticut or
Mourning Warblers mentioned yesterday;
also several Canadian Warblers, a pair
Worm-eating Warblers, a Water Thrush; noticed
a Wood Thrush's nest on a young cedar, holding
four eggs and a Catbirds nest with two
eggs. My 14th Prairie's nest is still empty
today. Took the set of four fresh eggs from

my 15th nest; it was three feet up in the top of a deciduous sprout like an alder, in the midst of a lot of young pines about five feet high, which covered a field sloping down to a brook; closely examined the owner which was on the nest. Collected the set of three eggs, fresh, from my 18th nest; it was partly attached to two maple sprouts and partly to an upright dead stick, two and a quarter feet up in the midst of a large tract of deciduous sprouts, vines, suckers &c, which covered an old clearing; the eggs were warm so one of the birds must have been setting and left when it heard me scrambling towards the nest; both male & female came near & watched me, the latter came within six feet of me. My 20th nest held three eggs today. Found my 24th nest, new and complete; my 25th holding one egg; my 26th holding five eggs which were taken; they proved to be fresh; nest was three and three quarters feet up on a young pine in a small clump of pines which lined the edge of an open field; the female

was flushed and was closely examined as it came within five feet of me. Also found my 27th nest which was complete; and my 28th also about complete. My 2nd Cardinal's nest still held but two eggs and was not disturbed; bird was on the nest. My 9th nest which I noticed several days ago but thought it might be old or deserted, today held one egg; it was empty on the 18th.

Was shown my 10th nest, by a little girl; it was about five feet up in an open wild plum tree in a small open thicket on the edge of a pine covered field; one of the birds was on the nest; it held three eggs which were taken; their whites were thick & stringy and yolks red, thick and bloody.

Found my 11th nest and took from it the set of four eggs in which the embryos were just forming; saw the female leave the nest and both birds came near while I was taking the eggs; the nest was very frail and resembled that of a Scarlet Tanager; it was seven feet up in a lot of vines, not at all concealed, by the side of a brook in a woods

with thick undergrowth. The Catbird's nest which was ready for lining on the 10th and held two eggs on the 16th, held four eggs today, which were taken; incubation had commenced; bird was seen flying from the nest; nest about three feet up in a young pine tree, pretty well concealed, in a group of young pines in the edge of an old field. Noticed that my 1st Chat's nest though completed, is empty & doubtless deserted. It was in a low deciduous sprout on the edge of an old wood road through an old clearing. Noticed my 12th nest complete. My 2nd Ovenbird's nest still held but three eggs, fresh, which were taken; nest was in the midst of thick deciduous scrub which covered an old clearing on rather high ground; entrance faced south; no bird was seen near this nest at any time. My Maryland Yellowthroats' nest is still empty. My 1st Summer Tanager's nest now holds two eggs. Took the set of five eggs, incubation just begun, from my 3rd Ovenbird's nest; it was under the twigs of a fallen oak branch with the

was dead leaves attached, on the ground in a large
cant part of old deciduous woods, nest entrance
my. faced the south-west; one of owner's place
28th and noted. Also took the set of five eggs
dine in which embryos were just forming, from
not my 4th nest; its entrance faced south or
9th, south east; it was built on the ground in
thou a woods of tall pines a few yards from a
held brook; owner was off today but was flushed.

Was yesterday at 6. P. M.; nest was under a small
it w dead oak branch. The Wormeating War-
bler's nest found yesterday still holds but
edge three eggs, owner off. Took the set of four
bird almost fresh eggs from my 4th Towhee's
which nest; female was flushed; nest under
stone or at root of a young pine four feet high.

The branches growing out almost to ground; it
set of branches and a tuft of grass effectually
just concealed the nest which I would not
and I have found had the bird not flushed.
ing the place was an old field covered with
resem young pines. Took the four eggs from
seem the Brown Thrasher's nest found yesterday
concealed their whites were very thick and yolks thin.

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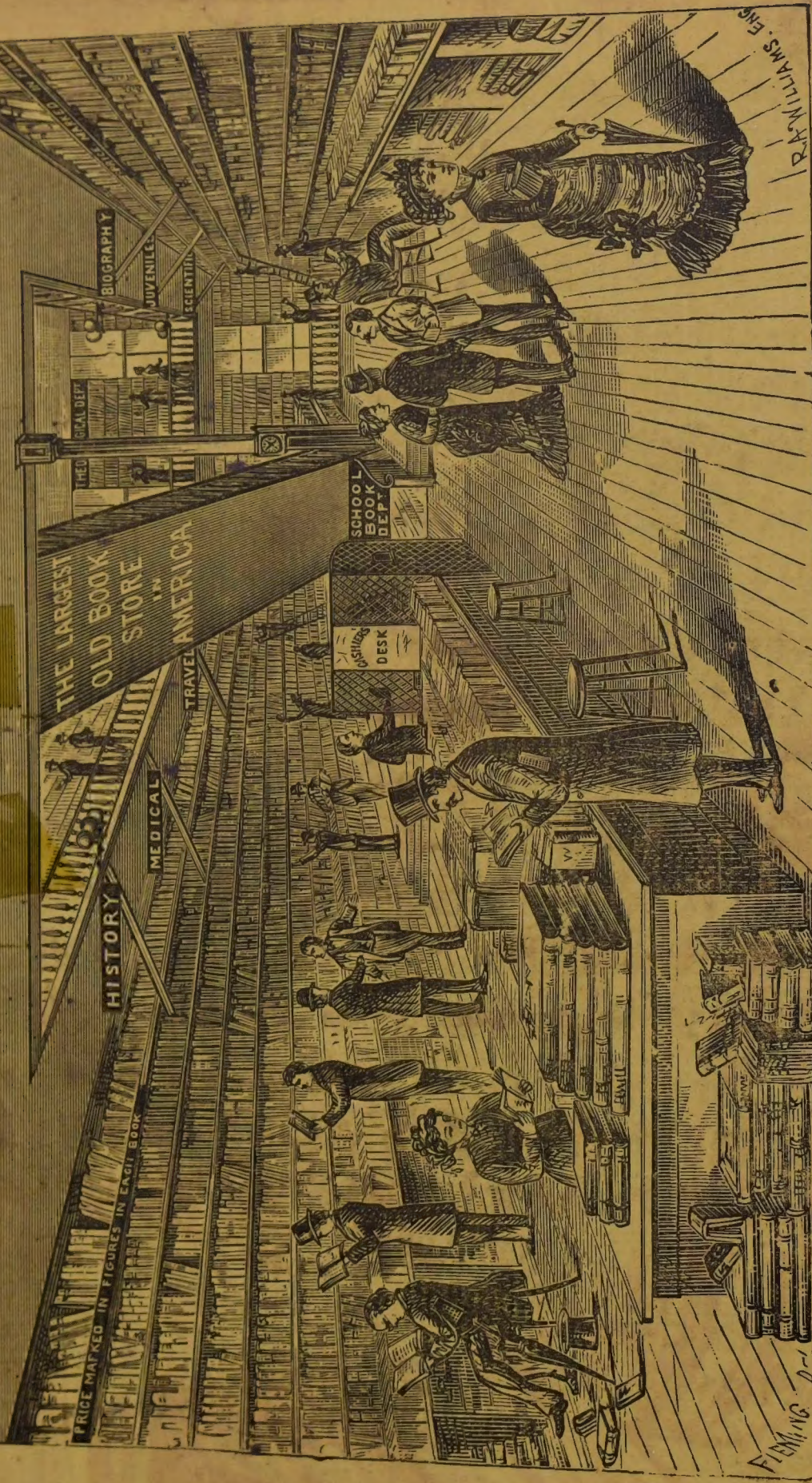
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